The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867. NO. 290.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such offices or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also, during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

REV. D. R. BRUTON, A. M., PRESIDENT, and Professor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres.
JOHN M. DAVIS, A. M., Professor in Mathematics and Ancient Languages.
———, Professor in Natural Sciences.
Mrs. NANNIE S. DAVIS, Teacher in English Literature and Assistant in Music.
Miss THEO. A. WELBARN, Teacher of French and Assistant in English.
Miss CARRIE M. BUTCHER, Teacher in Music.
———, Teacher in Oil Painting, Drawing &c.
Mrs. M. W. DAVIS, Matron.

The Fall Term of the next Collegiate year will commence on Thursday, 30th. of July, and close 20 weeks thereafter.

For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address the President.

June 28-274-4w

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HOOPER, D. D.

June 21-267-d2m

KITTRELLS SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

(WITHIN TWO HOURS RIDE OF RALEIGH, AND A HALF MILE OF KITTRELLS DEPOT, RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.)

THE next Session will open on the 17th. July. The Catalogue for the past scholastic year shows 178 boarders, which fact speaks for itself as to the popularity of the School.

Terms moderate and accommodating. Every room has been renewed. New mattresses &c., &c. C. B. RIDDICK, President.

Kittrells Springs, N. C.

June 21-267-1m*

YADKIN COLLEGE AND

B. F. SEMINARY,

Davidson County, N. C.

THE above Institutions will open, in buildings a mile apart, August 1st 1867.

The President of the Institutions will be assisted by the necessary Teachers.

The duties of the two schools are positively distinct.

Students can board with private families, if they prefer. Our boarding-houses and offices have been re-arranged, so as to insure comfort.

Books, clothing, &c., kept on hand, near by, for accommodation at a small per cent.

The President hopes to be able to enter ten young men from ten different counties for the next session, and perhaps longer, and wait with them until they can pay by teaching or otherwise. They must be over twenty, sound in body, and willing to observe certain rules, a copy of which they will receive on appication.

EXPENSES FOR A SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition, from $5.00 to $20 00. Payment in advance.
Board, $45.00.
Entrance, $1.00.
Board is $10.00, if paid by the month.
For further information, address,
REV. G. W. HEGE, A. M.
July 3-278-dawawlawiw. President.

MISS MANGUM'S PRIVATE SCHOOL.

The tenth Session of Miss Mangum's School for Young Ladies at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, will commence on the 1st. of August, 1867.

For Circulars, address,
MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Care of Dr. J. F. CAIN,
June 12-260-6w Hillsboro, N. C.

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 22d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address, GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.

June 27-272-1f

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-253-3m*

SELECT SCHOOL FOR

YOUNG LADIES

The next Session of Mrs. HOWELL'S Select School will commence July 18th. 1867.

English Branches Music, French and Latin will be thoroughly taught.

For particulars, address,
MRS. V. C. HOWELL,
July 9-285-eo.12w Raleigh, N. C.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th. July 1867.

Circulars forwarded upon application.

June 19-265-2aw6w

BELMONT SCHOOL,

Granville County, N. C.

The FALL SESSION of 1867 begins July 11th.

Boys arriving at Henderson, N. C. at the proper time, will find prompt conveyance.

For Circulars, address,
R. H. GRAVES,
June 28-273-2wdawtim Oxford, N. C.

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;
Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;
Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.
Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.
Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.
Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.
Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.
Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.
All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.
We sell strictly for Cash.
W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3 –tf Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C.
LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *guessing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectionerics, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

1867 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Old Dominion Steamship Co., N. L. McCready, President, Office No 187, Greenwich Street, Corner Dey Street, Pier 37 North River, New York.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked.

C. B. ALLEN,
Dec. 5 –tf Freight Agt. R & G R R.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th. 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th. 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9.50 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2.50 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10.30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4.50 P. M.
" " leaves "	6.30 A. M.

The mail trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
May 6-229-tf Gen. Supt.
Progress and Standard copy till forbid

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,
R. ANDERSON,
June 11-2maw* Albemarle.

GRAIN CRADLES.

Another supply of Sinclaire 6 Finger Grain Cradles received and for sale at manufacturers prices.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 19-266-tf Agent.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPPLY of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-260-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell.

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

IN STORE,

50 Boxes Window Glass 8x10 and upwards.
40 Cooking Stoves.
Kerosene Oil by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,
For HART & LEWIS.
Raleigh, June 22-268-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R R Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to
PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

DR. LAWRENCES,

CELEBRATED ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.
June 20-271-tf

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL.

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents. Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 8-154-6m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.
1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.
1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.
Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.
These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.
2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents
The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.
The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.
8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.
5,000 yards Black Alpacas; positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.
3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and GroGrain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.
1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.
Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.
The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Sets!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.
10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.
The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.
1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, *for Ladies' morning dresses*; the most desirable goods in the market.
Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen. Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.
Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.
No. 23 Sycamore Street,
June 20-266-tc PETERSBURG, VA.

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
TUITION, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.
Address,
L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $35;
No. 2, $30,
WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to
MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.

Another lot of T. MILES & SONS' Kid and Morocco Shoes.

ALSO, LACED AND CONGRESS LASTING SHOES.

Also, a beautiful assortment for Misses and Children.

Call and you will return to your homes, saying, "I was lucky in stopping at Cooke's and getting a pair of Miles' Shoes."

July 5-281-tf G. T. COOKE.

FOR SALE.

Another large lot of N. C. Cut HERRINGS, in kegs and Bbls.; Family Roe Herrings in kegs and Bbls.; Gross Herrings and Rock in Bbls.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

The North Carolina Publishing Company have on hand and for sale a large and varied assortment of

BOOKS,
LAW & EQUITY,
MEDICAL,
RELIGIOUS,
SABBATH,
MUSICAL,
STANDARD,
SCHOOL,
MISCELLANEOUS.

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

STATIONERY, &c.

Together with other articles common to a Book Store, all of which will be sold *very low*, for the *Cash*.

This Company is also prepared to execute, with neatness and dispatch, orders for printing

BOOKS, CARDS,
CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES,
HAND BILLS,
&c., &c.

Call at No. 1, Fayetteville Street, or Address,
W. H. CUNINGGIM,
July 4-280-tf Agent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County, lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. H. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.
Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-daw5w*

LOST.

Certificate, No. 185, for 15 shares of Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Stock, standing in the name of D. M. Lewis, has been lost. As Administrator of D. M. Lewis dec'd, I shall make application to the Board of Directors for a Duplicate.

SAMUEL T. WILDER, Admr.
of DAVID M. LEWIS, Dec'd.
Louisburg, June 28-274-2aw3w

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH, WORDSWORTH, HOOD, COWPER, TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW, OSSIAN, HALLECK, MOORE, McCAULEY, MISS MULOCH, WILLIS, PRESTON, BURNS, SCOTT, MEREDITH, MORRIS, MILTON, BYRON, HEMANS, CAMPBELL, COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
May 29-249-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

BURROW'S MUSIC PRIMERS,
BAXTER'S SAINTS' REST,
SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES,
SPLENDID COLORED ENGRAVINGS,
CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,
ROBINSON CRUSOE, &c., &c.

Just to hand at our new Store, next to Tuckers' New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 12-260-tf

FOR SALE.

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT, BELONGing to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

TERMS: One third Cash; residue in three equal instalments of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained untill the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.

C. DEWEY,
July 9-285-2awtd Agent.

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDkerchiefs, for sale Cheap at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-234-tf

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1508 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

1-54 15-1y

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address
Rev. R. BURWELL & SON.
Charlotte, July 12-268-SawtOct 1.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next Term will commence Aug. 14.

Tuition,	$20 to 30 per. Session.
Board,	$12 per month.
Washing	75cts. to $1,00 per month.

Payment in currency in advance.
July 11-287-4d B. CRAVEN.

FARM VALLEY ACADEMY,

LENOIR COUNTY, N. C.

The second session of this institution will commence on the 23d. July inst.

It is a school for both sexes, and every attention will be paid to the improvement of the students.

TERMS: In the English department per session $15.00.

Latin and higher branches of English per session $20.00.

C. C. LOVEJOY.
Kinston, July 11-287-1w*

SCHOOL NOTICE.

Miss FRANCES A. HAYWOOD WILL REOPEN HER School, on Monday, July 22nd. 1867, at the residence of Miss E. E. Haywood, East of the State Bank.

July 11-1w*

SUPERIOR N. C. WHISKEY,

In Bbls and Cases, of the make of Nick Williams and others.

N. C. Family Flour, Dried Peaches and Apples, Fresh Mountain Butter, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND

EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W.H. MORRISS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orriss "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras,	Carolsman Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

FOR RENT.

The building lately occupied by the Biblical Recorder Printing Office, known as the old Register Office. Enquire on the premises.

HUFHAM & HUGHES.
June 4-253-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Rufus Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 2-175-tf

MILL GEARING.

Mill and Cotton Gin and Threshing Machine Castings, and Screws, and all kinds of repairing furnished upon short notice, at our Foundry and Machine Shops.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
June 18-264-tf

ATTENTION PHYSICIANS.

A Physician, enjoying a good practice in a thriving Village of 1500 inhabitants, on the Central N. C. R. R., is desirous of selling his house and lot, together with his good will, to some reliable and intelligent Physician, as he desires to go into other business.

For particulars, apply at
June 28-273-1m THIS OFFICE.

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS,

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable, No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by
R. R. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In wakefulness attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to its great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by
R. R. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.
For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRINTS! PRINTS!!

A new lot of pretty PRINTS and MOZA

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.00
Three months	2.50
Six months	5.00
One year	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " " six months	2.50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.0
" " six months	1.50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867.

REGISTER! REGISTER! REGISTER!

Gen. Sickles will no doubt, in a short time, issue his order for Registration, and will specify, we trust definitely, so as to be fully understood by every one, who are entitled to *register* and *vote*. So soon as the day arrives for the registration, we beg and implore every man, thus entitled, to go and *register*. Let nothing but severe sickness, or disqualification under the law, prevent you from registering.

"DISLOYAL"—RECONSTRUCTION.

We are told that it is affirmed that the *"Sentinel"* is certainly disloyal—that it opposes reconstruction. We think we can show to any unprejudiced mind, that the *Sentinel* is a most *loyal* paper. The leader of last Monday, (in which we took the position, that if Congress had determined to reconstruct the Southern States only upon the basis of the "iron-clad" oath, then there was an end to reconstruction, because the conditions were impossible, and we should oppose it, except as *to registering,*) was written on the Saturday before. We had then only seen the resolution of Mr. Ashley insisting upon the test-oath, and the telegram that the House had adopted that feature. We had not then seen the bill, as passed by both Houses.

Regarding, then, the action of Congress to be *designed* to defeat reconstruction, as it must have been, by making it only possible to reconstruct upon the basis of the test-oath, we announced ourselves as being ready to second the efforts of Congress by voting against reconstruction. Was not that entirely *loyal* to the Congress? Most certainly. The bill, however, as passed, seeming still to look to reconstruction on such a basis as admits the loyalty of all the enfranchised who desire the restoration of peace, we shall not hesitate to advise all persons to *register*, and to *vote* for such men and measures, as promise, legitimately, to secure an early settlement of the vexed question of reconstruction. So that, on either horn, we are palpably *loyal*. If, then, the Congress intends to reconstruct us before the next Presidential election, on such a basis as renders the thing possible, then we say we are for reconstruction; but if it does not intend we shall be reconstructed before the election, then, in that case, we are against reconstruction. Is not that *loyal?*

BORING CONGRESS.

We learn that Col. David Heaton, now of Newbern, and C. J. Cowles, of Wilkes, are in Washington, and it is said that Capt. Dewese, the Register in Bankruptcy in this city, is expected to join them, for the purpose of inducing Congress to remove the Governor and other officers of State, the Judges, the Justices of the Peace and all the officers, great and small, connected with the present State government. These are very small fry, but they are such as the Grand High Priest of faction and misrule in this State can employ to do his work.—Most of them are not natives of the State, but aspire to dignities to which they think the High Priest can aid them.

Heaton, it is understood, will be the candidate of the Southern Loyalists for Congress for the 2d. or Newbern District. Dewese is the man, who declared, in the mongrel Convention of March 27th., that he expected to be a candidate for Congress from this State, and we presume he expects to run in this District; and C. J. Cowles thinks, no doubt, though there are few that think with him, that he will do to represent the Wilkes District. The members of Congress will, perhaps, soon measure their calibre, and will find that they are not of the stripe to do the Republican cause any good. Their mission has been knocked into a cocked hat by the passage of the Reconstruction bill, and we beg leave to inform the advocates of anarchy in this State, that their appeal must be made to Gen. Sickles, who seems to understand fully the designs of these men. We judge Congress is tired of such *boring*.

James H. Harris, colored, to whom some of our cotemporaries have given too much credit for conservatism, heads the colored delegation in Washington, we learn, and is boring Congress prodigously, to remove the disabilities of the father of secession in North Carolina, and the great Southern war man in '61, '62 and '63. We learn from a friend in this city, that Harris finds it an up-hill business. He is told that they cannot *glorify* "traitors and treason" by removing the disabilities of such men, but their object is to *punish* "traitors and treason." Congress seems to understand the case pretty well, we learn. Can that body remove the disability from the chief traitors, and not adopt Gen. Sickles' suggestion of general amnesty? We think not.

ANOTHER RACY RADICAL has appeared in Virginia. His name is Charles H. Porter. He made a rabidly Radical speech on the Fourth of July, and the Norfolk papers made some caustic comments on it. These comments he mailed to the Radical rumpers, to show the views of the rebel South. The papers retort by publishing the proceedings of a court-martial which tried him in 1864, for using seditious and profanely disrespectful language about the "late lamented," but then living, Lincoln, "the best government the world ever saw," and all that Radical man holds dear. The court found him guilty, sentenced him to be imprisoned for six months, and turned him over to Butler, who carried the sentence into effect, and bottled Porter almost as effectually as another Porter and Grant afterwards bottled Butler.

SOUTHERN APATHY AND THE DIFFERENCES IN SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.

A correspondent of the *Times* makes the following statement as the result of his observations in the South:

"Registration so far gives the blacks an immense majority everywhere, and from present indications the whites are making no effort to decrease it. I cannot account for this marvellous apathy. Men of sense, foresight in all other matters, and moderation in all things, avow a determination to do nothing, and let affairs go as they may. The most positive non-actionists are the old Whig, Know-Nothing, Anti-Secession, and Anti-War Unionists, several of whom might conscientiously subscribe the test-oath, or nearly so. The most submissive and most active reconstructionists under the military bill are among the Confederate soldiers who served through the war and were the most rabid secessionists. I have witnessed remarkable scene-shiftings and transmogrifications, but none so extraordinary as the political somersaults which are now made. The "disloyal" men to-day are the old Union men who used to hate Democracy as the sum of all iniquities; and the "loyal" men are those who swore by Calhoun and considered State rights as the basis of all true political faith."

What this writer deems so strange is no paradox at all, but the logical result of the principles of the two classes of Southerners to whom he alludes. That the consistent Unionists should be the most pertinacious objectors to the new scheme of reconstruction, and that former secessionists should most readily accept it, is a line of conduct which flows so naturally from views of the respective parties that it should occasion no surprise.

In the estimation of consistent secessionists, the Confederate States were *de jure* as well as *de facto* out of the Union, and formed an independent country foreign to the United States. The war, in their view of it, was not a contest between rebellious citizens on one side and their lawful government on the other, but between two governments equal in rank, in dignity, and in rightful jurisdiction over their respective territories and people. In other words, it was not a civil war but a foreign war; a war to which the principles of international law relating to wars between independent nations applied in their whole extent. Consistent secessionists accordingly occupy the same stand point as Thad. Stevens and the extreme Radicals. What has really taken place, according to this view, is the conquest of one independent nation by another. It logically follows that the United States have acquired all the rights of a conqueror over a subjugated people and territory. If, in a war with Mexico, we should make a complete conquest of the country, and decide to keep possession, we could rightfully govern it as a military dependency, and postpone at our discretion its admission into the Union. The rules for its government, as of all foreign conquests, would be prescribed by Congress, and not by the President. If the Southern States could rightfully secede they were really independent; and until they relinquish that view, they will naturally recognize in the United States the same rights of conquest which appertain to all nations against other independent nations whom they may vanquish and subjugate.

The consistent Unionists of the South do not so easily acquiesce in the Radical claim to domination. They cannot, without renouncing every opinion which fidelity to the Union required them to hold during the war, regard themselves as members of a foreign nation subdued by the arms of the United States, and outside the protecting pale of the Constitution. If all through these troubles, they have owed allegiance to the government, the government owed them protection. If they never owed any shadow of rightful allegiance to the Confederate States, they cannot conceive how the Confederate government had the authority to put them in the attitude of foreign enemies to the United States, and subject them to all the consequences of foreign conquest over an alien people.—Why should they be punished for faults not theirs? Why should they suffer for the sins of secessionists? Why should they be stripped of their constitutional rights and turned out of the Union, who held, at the time of secession, and were applauded for holding, that the tie which bound them to the Federal government was indissoluble! In their view, the policy of Congress contravenes the first principles of justice. It confounds innocent and guilty in indiscriminate punishment. It is a policy which contradicts and overturns every maxim on which the dissolution of the Union was ever resisted and opposed in the South.—*N. Y. World.*

There is much of force and truth in the foregoing, but neither the correspondent of the *Times* nor the *World* state the whole case. Those in the South who, prior to the war, believed in the right of a State to secede from the Union, and then that secession was actually and practically accomplished, are, of course, remitted to the position assigned them by the *World*. But it is error to say that, while they are constrained to acknowledge the right of Congress to prescribe terms of restoration, they approve or endorse, in any considerable number, the character of the conditions. These conditions are such as, in modern times, have been imposed by no conquering power. The United States, themselves, when they over-ran and conquered Mexico, in 1846-'7-'8, practiced a leniency towards that people, in remarkable contrast with the course now pursued towards the Southern States, even viewing them in the light of conquered provinces.

It is the most natural thing in the world that those, who never believed in the dogma of secession, and those others who, though involved in the war by the current of events and the pressure of surroundings, never considered their real allegiance as diverted from the Federal government, should now be—not "disloyal," but—most disappointed and outraged at the policy of those who control the country. Educated in the belief that the constitutional integrity of the government was indestructible, save by successful revolution,—cheated into the delusion that the war was waged for the preservation of the Union,—no wonder that they cannot see the cherished convictions of a life-time ruthlessly overthrown, and the most solemn guarantees and assurances disregarded and ignored, without an honest, out-spoken indignation. No wonder that they feel indisposed to engage in a work which they believe entirely foreign to the genius of our institutions, and utterly without the power of Congress to prescribe.

Whatever may be *individual* inclinations, however, the almost universal sentiment among all classes and shades of opinion, in view of the situation, is that every man should promptly register—leaving the matter of voting to be determined subsequently. Where such is the concurrent sentiment, it will be necessary to seek for the causes of the too general failure to register in other reasons than those assigned by the *World*. The true secret is to be found in a want of faith in the purposes of Congress, and a consequent depression and hopelessness, and in that material paralysis and stagnation which have benumbed the energies of our people.

We would arouse them from this lethargy. If they would not be ruined beyond redemption, we implore them to register,—*register*—REGISTER,—*and to vote* in such manner as, in their most conscientious judgment, will best redound to the safety of our government and the permanency and integrity *of the Union!*

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

Our readers are aware that a resolution has been adopted by the House of Representatives, providing for a Committee to investigate the treatment of Union prisoners at the South, during the war. Of course, such an enquiry, instituted two years and a half after the cessation of hostilities, is designed to exacerbate and revive the passions and prejudices of the Northern people, which, it is to be hoped, were beginning to slumber, with a view to exciting such an inflamed state of public sentiment as will sustain the nefarious legislation of Congress. Pending the discussion of the resolution in the House, the following episode occurred:

"Mr. Ingersoll favored the resolution, (one which had been offered, looking to investigation on both sides,) because, if the House would not render an investigation, there would be greater reason to suppose that prisoners had been ill-treated. He had no doubt it would be found otherwise, and the two sides would stand in greater contrast when it was shown how well the Union forces treated prisoners.

Mr. Logan, of Illinois, asked Mr. Ingersoll if he ever heard that our generals ill-treated prisoners, and if all complaint did not come from rebels.

Mr. Ingersoll said that he had heard that prisoners were not well-treated at Camp Douglas. He wanted a full investigation, and did not want the party to refuse, because it had the power, especially as the Republican party had control of the country during the war. Nor would he abandon or refuse the investigation because it might affect some particular general or other officer. It would be strange, indeed, if all officers had acted humanely, but he thought that as a general thing it would be found that prisoners had been well treated.

Mr. Logan said the investigation was useless, for the whole country knew that rebel prisoners had been well treated. We might as well appoint a committee to inquire whether Christ was crucified at Calvary.

Mr. Ingersoll said he was satisfied of the latter fact. If his colleague wanted an investigation, let him move a committee.—But he thought it but fair and reasonable that an investigation should be had, in order that the contrast of the treatment of the prisoners on both sides could be more fully shown. The committee was composed largely of the majority side of this House, and it would look bad to investigate one side of the question and not the other."

Mr. Logan employs a convenient mode of dodging the issue, by saying that the "whole country knows that rebel prisoners were well treated." The whole country neither knows or believes any such thing; and the best evidence that Mr. Logan "knows" no such thing, is that he opposes an investigation which will reach both sides of the question. It is due to justice and to history that such an inquisition should be had. Truth will never be fully vindicated, until it is shown why more Southern captives died in Northern prisons than Northern soldiers in Southern prisons, notwithstanding the relative excess of prisoners was on the side of the South, and notwithstanding the resources and facilities for proper treatment were a thousand fold in favor of the North.

THE CAMPAIGN in Tennessee is getting lively. Captain Fleming invites Colonel Stokes to meet him at his appointments, and accompanies the invitation with the full assurance that he (Fleming) will not assassinate him (Stokes). In return, Stokes informs Fleming that, if he comes within pistol shot of where he (Stokes) is speaking, he will have him (Fleming) shot. Stokes is accompained by a body guard, consisting of his son and three of the militia, each carrying two revolvers, forty rounds of ammunition and three days' rations.

NEWSPAPERS CONSOLIDATED.—The Richmond *Enquirer* and *Examiner* have been consolidated, and will be printed in future, under the proprietorship of the Richmond Publishing Company. This leaves but three dailies in Richmond. Mr. Smith, of the *Enquirer*, and Mr. Wynne, of the *Examiner*, take leave of the editorial profession, bearing with them the kindest wishes of the fraternity.

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE.—The August number of this superb periodical has been received, and is fully up to its predecessors. The fashion plates are gems of beauty and taste. Terms, $3 per annum, with a premium. See advertisement in another column.

NEGRO ASSASSINATIONS.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* alludes to the frequency of negro assassinations in the South, and says:

"The details of a horrible butchery of an entire family in Jones County, N. C., just received, reminds us that attrocities of this description, perpetrated by negroes, are coming from the Southern States with alarming frequency. We can remember nothing like it in former years. In every instance, so far as we have observed, the crime is instigated by a desire for plunder or the gratification of beastly passions.—Nowhere do these outrages partake of a political character. They do not proceed from a spirit of retaliation or revenge, and can only be attributed to a growing demoralization among the negro population, consisting, in a large degree, of those who lately were slaves, but now are released from almost every form of restraint. Not only this, but the negroes are often the dupes of mischief makers, itinerant lecturers and political orators, who fill their weak minds with crude notions concerning their personal rights, the laws of property, &c.—The influences thus exerted are incidental to the change suddenly brought about in their social condition, and are inevitable.—As all must have foreseen, the transition state, while the simple freedmen are being qualified for the duties of citizenship, is fraught with peril, not only to themselves, but the entire social fabric which they move. None can predict the end."

A BUDGET FROM SECRETARY STANTON—GENERAL GRANT DISSENTS FROM THE STANBERY OPINION—HIS INSTRUCTIONS TO GENERALS ORD AND SHERIDAN TO ACT WITHOUT REFERENCE TO IT.

WASHINGTON, July 13.

The Secretary of War to-day sent to the House a large mass of papers in reply to a resolution of that body calling for information relative to the execution of the reconstruction acts. These include various letters and telegrams from district commanders on the subject of registration, &c. It appears from these communications that on the 22d of May a circular was transmitted to the several district commanders for their guidance, signed by Secretary Stanton and addressed to General Grant. It is as follows:—

CIRCULAR REGARDING APPREHENDED RIOTS.

GENERAL.—Recent occurrences in some of the military districts indicate the necessity of great vigilance on the part of military commanders to be prepared for the prevention and prompt suppression of riots and breaches of the public peace, especially in towns and cities; and they should have their forces in hand and so posted on all occasions when disturbances may be apprehended as to promptly check, and, if possible, to prevent outbreaks and violence endangering public or individual safety. You will, therefore, call the attention of commanders of military districts to this subject, and issue such precautionary orders as may be found necessary for the purpose indicated.

General Grant's endorsement on this order is as follows:—

"The above conveys all the instructions deemed necessary, and will be acted on by district commanders, making special reports of precautionary orders issued by them to prevent the recurrence of mobs or other unlawful violence."

The papers embrace a large amount of correspondence, orders, &c., most of which have already been published. We give such of them as have not yet met the public eye.

GENERAL GRANT TO GEN. SHERIDAN, JUNE 7.

GENERAL.—I see a despatch from Washington announcing that the Secretary of War and myself favored a reprimand for your action removing the Governor of Louisiana.—I was not even in the city at the time. There is not one word of truth in the story.

U. S. GRANT, General.

GEN. SHERIDAN TO GEN. GRANT, JUNE 8.

Governor Flanders assumed duties of office to-day. He is a man of integrity and ability, and I now feel as though I were relieved of half my labors. As it has been heretofore, there was no security, and I feel as the people of the whole State feel, that we have got rid of an unprincipled governor and a set of disreputable tricksters which he had about him. Nothing will answer here but a bold and strong course, and in taking it I am supported unanimously by every class and party.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

GENERAL SHERIDAN TO GENERAL GRANT, JULY 7TH.

The result of Mr. Stanbery's opinion is now beginning to show itself by a defiant opposition to all acts of the military commander, by impeding and rendering helpless the civil officers acting under his appointment. For instance, the Mayor of the City notifies the Common Council that one and a quarter millions of illegal money has been issued by the Comptroller of the Treasury. The Common Council refuse to investigate to ascertain the facts; the City Attorney refuses to sue out an injunction to stop the issue. I fear the chaos which the opinion will make, if carried out, is but little understood. Every civil officer in this State will administer justice according to his own view. Many of them denouncing the Military bill as unconstitutional will throw every impediment in the way of its execution, and bad will go to worse unless this embarrassing condition of affairs is settled by permitting me to go on in my course, which was endorsed by all the people except those disfranchised, most of whom are office-holders or desire to be such.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

GENERAL SHERIDAN TO GENERAL GRANT, JUNE 27.

I am in receipt of a communication from the Adjutant General's Department, dated 20th. of June, in reference to Registration. I am at a loss to know whether it is an order or not. The form and phraseology is not that of an order, but I may be mistaken, and ask for information whether I am to regard it as an order.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major-General.

GEN. GRANT TO GEN. SHERIDAN, JUNE 28.

Your dispatch of yesterday received.—Enforce your own construction of the military bill until ordered to do otherwise. The opinion of the Attorney General has not been distributed to district commanders in language or manner entitling it to the force of an order, nor can I suppose that the President intended it to have such force.

U. S. GRANT, General.

GEN. GRANT TO GEN. SHERIDAN, JUNE 29.

I think it advisable for you to extend the time for a registration in Louisiana until the 10th. of July, throughout the State. The President will have returned before that and will decide as to further extension.

U. S. GRANT, General.

GEN. SHERIDAN TO GEN. GRANT, JUNE 29.

The registration in the State of Louisiana will be continued in obedience to the orders of the President unless I receive further orders from him to the contrary.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

GEN. SHERIDAN TO GEN. GRANT, JULY 2.

I did not get your dispatch of June 29 until to-day. It was mislaid in the Washington office. I had already ordered the extension in the State, except in the Parish of Orleans, until the 15th. of July, and after the receipt of your letter of the 24th. the extension was made indefinite. The Boards now have nothing to do in this city, and in most of the parishes.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL ORD.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1867.

Brevet Major General E. O. C. ORD, commanding Fourth district:—

GENERAL.—A copy of your final instructions to the Board of Registration, of June 10, 1867, is just received. I entirely dissent from the views contained in paragraph four. Your views as to the duties of registers to register every man who will take the required oath, though they may know the applicant perjures himself, is sustained by the views of the Attorney General. My opinion is that it is the duty of the Board of Registration to see, as far as it lies in their power, that no unauthorized person is allowed to register. To secure this end registers should be allowed to administer oaths and examine witnesses. The law, however, makes District Commanders their own interpreters of their power and duty under it, and in my opinion the Attorney General or myself can do no more than give our opinion as to the meaning of the law. Neither can enforce their views against the judgment of those made responsible for the faithful execution of the law—the District Commander.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, General.

DIED,

At his residence, in Mecklenburg county, on the 13th. inst., MAJOR ZENAS A. GRIER, in the 61st. year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH.

The FIFTY-FIRST Term of this School will commence on the 17th. inst., and continue until the 7th. December.

Charges for day scholars per Term: English, $25; French $15; Music $30; Latin, $10.

July 17-292-2t

FINE MULES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has FOUR LARGE FINE MULES for sale, which he wishes to sell for cash. Any one wishing to purchase would do well to call soon.

JAS. A. JOHNSON,
Barclaysville, Harnett Co.

July 17-292-1aw3t

RICK'S MANUAL,
OF THE
U. S. BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1867,
WITH THE
Rules, Orders and Forms of Proceedings thereunder
CONVENIENTLY
Annotated, Classified and Arranged. Bound in Law Sheep—Price $5.

ALSO,

The Bankrupt Law, with all the Rules, Forms, &c., in Pamphlet. Price 25 cents.

For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

July 17-292-tf

MIDWAY SCHOOL,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,
WILSON C. N. CAGE, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

WARM SPRINGS,
MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

THIS pleasant Summer Resort has been newly refitted, and is now open for visitors.

Board, per Month	$50 00
" " Week	15 00
" " Day	3 00

July 17 292-2w

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND,
SESSION OF 1867.

The next ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first day of October, 1867, and continue until the 1st. of March, making a term of five months.

D. H. Tucker, M. D. Prof. of the Practice Med.
B. R. Wellford, M. D. " Materia Medica, &c.
L. S. Joynes, M. D. " Physiology, &c.
James B. McCaw, M. D. " Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D. " Surgery.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D. " Anatomy.
E. S. Gaillard, M. D. " General Pathology, &c.
J. H. White, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Every necessary means will be employed by the Faculty for the illustration of the lectures. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the Richmond City Dispensary, located in the College building.

FEES: Matriculation $5; Professors' tickets, each, $15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from $5 to $7 per week.

The Catalogue, containing full information, will be sent to those desiring it, on application to

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

July 17-292-3taw2ww2m

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

A Vacancy having occured in the above institution, the Trustees wish to engage teachers for the male and female departments for the balance of the year.

Application must be made immediately, as it is desirable that the school shall commence by the 15th. August.

Address the undersigned at Halifax, N. C.

WM. R. SMITH, Prest.

Scotland Neck, N. C. July 16-291-2aw1m.

FARMER'S HALL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
" Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators,
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 0, and T. S. Plows and Castings,
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.

July 16-291-tf.

DANIEL PRATT'S GINS.
(50 SAWS)

We have one of these *celebrated* and *reliable* Gins in Store, which we will sell at manufacturers, prices, freight added.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf

COTTON GINS AND PRESSES.
MITCHELL, ALLEN, CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA, FOR HORace L. Emery & Sons' Patent Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers.

This Gin has been selected by "The American" Commissioners for the Paris Exhibition, being superior to all others in the market.

April 1-200-1t

THE VERY BEST.

We have just received a supply of the justly celebrated,

CYGNET CHEWING TOBACCO,

manufactured by Kingsbury and Thomas.

Apply early,

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

One hundred Bushels Prime White meal, just received by

DOUGLAS BELL.

July 15-290-tf

SOUTHAMPTON BRANDY!
FINE OLD RYE WHISKEY!!

I have in Store a few Barrels of Fine WHISKEY and old Apply BRANDY, above Proof, which I will sell in quantities exceeding one gallon.

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 15-290-tf Market Square.

NOTICE.

$150. For sale a six horse power THRESHER MACHINE, second hand, having been run a few years. The power is St. Clair's horse power, and the Gin is a New York Overshot. Three foot Cylinders, all in complete running order for this season, with bran-new Rubber Belt sixty feet long.

Apply to C. T. McMANNEN,
South Lowell, Orange Co., N. C.

June 29-275-w1t

BOOK STORE.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICANTS ARE RECEIVED WHO are actually prepared for the collegiate course in one or all of its Departments, or who are intending to prepare for the same

The Collegiate course may be pursued with reference to an education purely Scientific or purely Classical. Each of the leading degrees conferred at graduation, however, requires such a blending of the studies of both branches, as will entitle its receiver to take rank as a scholar.

A student, provided he be fully employed, may devote himself to any one of the four Departments exclusively, and upon satisfactorily completing the studies of that Department will receive a degree of Proficient therein. The Faculty, however, recommend all whose time and talents will allow, to diversify their studies as far as possible. None under age are permitted to change the course selected without written instruction from parents or guardians.

THE DEPARTMENTS ARE:

I. Of Languages Ancient and Modern, } Prof. W. Royall and Adj. Prof. W. B. Royall.
II. Of Mathematics. } Prof. W. G. Simmons and Adj. Prof. L. R. Mills.
III. Nat. Science—Prof W. G. Simmons.
IV. Of Belles Lettres—President W. M. Wingate.

The Fall Term opens on 1st. day of Sept. 1867. Tuition (Fall Term) in Preparatory School $22 00.
" " " Collegiate Course $30.00.

Board (table fare) per month $10, 12½ and 15. Room rent, servant's hire, lights, washing, and fuel are extra, and may be had on reasonable terms.

W. ROYALL, Sec. Fac.

June 29-275-d1aw2m

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has for sale a fine yoke of OXEN, and CART. Also, two or three good Milk Cows, that he will sell on moderate terms.

W. GASTON BANKS.

Clayton, N. C. July 12-288-2w

NEWS PAPER FOR SALE!

A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, SITUATED in one of the very wealthiest sections of Eastern North Carolina, at the terminus of four Railroads, and having a fine advertising patronage and good subscription list, is offered for sale on reasonable terms,—the proprietors wishing to engage in other business.

For further particulars, apply at

THIS OFFICE.

July 11-287-1m

TO MILLERS.

I need a Practical Miller at once, and will pay a liberal price for one that can conduct the business of a Manufacturing Mill.

Early application is desired.

Apply to me at Ridgeway, N. C., Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

July 11-287-eod2w W. F. COLLINS.

WANTED,

A Lady qualified to teach OIL PAINTING, and other ornamental branches, can obtain a situation, by applying immediately to

J. R. GRIFFITH,
Lenoir, Caldwell Co.,
July 11-287-eod2w N. C.

Henderson Collegiate Institute.
HENDERSON, N. C.

THE third session of this Institution will begin on the 15th. July 1867.

Terms per session of twenty weeks (half in advance, the balance on 1st. October:)

Primary Department, (Currency)	$20.00
Higher English	$25.00
Classical	30.00
Incidental Expenses	1.00

Board, including washing, fuel, lights &c., per month $16.50.

For Circular, address,

FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.
June 26-271-3taw1m Principal.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

The 5th. Session of this School will commence July 18th. and continue 20 weeks.

TUITION: Classics $25; Elementary Branches $20.

BOARD, including every thing except lights and towels, $75.

No deduction made except in case of protracted sickness. Location healthy. Neighborhood pleasant. Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested.

Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal; or
Rev. C. M. COOK,
July 11-287-2w* Littleton, N. C.

COTTON GINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES TO CARRY on the manufacture of COTTON GINS, and would be pleased to furnish any one that may need any thing in his line.

The Gins are made of the best material that can be had, and the performance is warranted in every respect. No pay required, until the Gin is tested.

Repairing done to order. Having been engaged in the business for the last twenty-five years, I flatter myself that I understand it.

References given if required.

SAM'L ROWLAND.

Raleigh, July 15-290-1m

NASHVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on the 15th. of July next, and continue 20 weeks.

TUITION for Primary branches	$12½.
Higher branches of English	$15.
Latin and Greek, extra for each	$5.

I tender many thanks for the patronage of last Session, which gave rise to such auspicious prospects.

For further particulars, address:

O. C. STALLINGS,
Principal
my 14-285-w1m Nashville, N. C.

POSTPONED.

Our Fourth Great Auction Sale by Catalogue, of Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware
Cutlery,
Crockery,
Glass and China Ware,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

is postponed until Wednesday, the 7th. day of August, on which day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at our Store, 58 Fayetteville St., the sale will commence, and continue on Thursday, the 8th.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-1d Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Commission Merchants.

FAMILY GROCERS.

NOTICE!!!

My Store having been repaired, and my new Stock having arrived, I am again prepared to furnish my customers

"CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES."

I invite attention to the following carefully selected articles:

Prime Southampton Bacon,
No. 1 Refined Lard, (25 lb. Kegs,)
Family Flour,
Bolted Meal,
Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffees,
Fine old Teas,
Sugars of all grades,
Molasses and Syrup,
Family Roe Herring,
Rice, Salt,
Soap, Starch, &c.

All of which I will sell at lowest market price.

July 13-289-tf DOUGLAS BELL, Market Square.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO!

We have just received a very choice article of

Eat & Sun Cured Chewing Tobacco,

Superior to that announced a week ago. Try it by all means.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 2-277-tf

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

Another lot PRIME CORN, just received, which will be sold at lowest market price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

HOES! WEEDING HOES! HILLING HOES!

Twelve Dozen "Elwell's" WEEDING AND HILLING HOES, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, for sale at reduced price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

LIFE INSURANCE.
THE NORTH AMERICA
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The exercises of this School will be resumed 18th. July 1866. Session of twenty weeks. Every effort will be made to give boys a thorough preparation for College or business. Terms, half in advance.

MISS. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will be reopened on the 18th. July 1867. Session of twenty weeks. Terms as heretofore. Payment half in advance.

July 9-285-tf

DR. WILSON'S SCHOOL,
MELVILLE, ALAMANCE Co., N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence July 18th.

For circular, apply to either of the Principals.

REV. A. WILSON, D. D., } Principals.
DR. JNO. WILSON,
June 14-262-2aw4wdasw

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The Fifth Session of my school will commence on Monday, 15th July, and continue to 15th Dec., 1867.

Monthly payment will be required.

Raleigh, July 2-277-3t.* JNO. T. WOMBLE.

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

Warm weather has come at last, and, with it 10,000 FANS OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS,

PAPERED, SILVERED, LINEN, FOLDING AND POCKET FANS.

We have bought out a Frenchman, who lately failed in New York, and we can now sell you a better Fan at 15c. than you ever bought before at 50c.

Call AND PROVOKE A BREEZE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

May 30-250-tf

AGENTS WANTED,

To sell in every City and county in this State, interesting and popular works, the chief of which is the one entitled

WEARING OF THE GRAY,

by JOHN ESTEN COOK, Author of "Surry of Eagle's Nest." It has over 600 pages, and is embellished with several battle scenes, &c.

Agents make from $1000 to $1200, a year. One with a horse and $50 capital, can begin, and carry on the work progressively. Books will be sent by mail or Express, on the reception of the retail price, which is $4, $5, $6, according to the binding.

All applications and orders, must be addressed to me.

S. N. WHITSON, Gen. Agt.
July 13-289-1w* Raleigh, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL, will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID NOW in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 14 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the exact they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The next annual course of Lectures of the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, will commence on the 1st. day of October. The Faculty of this celebrated institution embraces some of the most distinguished professional names in the country. It commends itself to the special patronage of Southern Students.

Midway School, Charlottesville, Va: The third session of this School (under eminent auspices) will begin on the first Wednesday in September.

Rice's Manual of the Bankrupt Act, &c: Williams & Lambeth, Booksellers, Fayetteville Street.

The Fifty-first term of St. Mary's School, in this City, commences to-day. This school, under its distinguished and experienced Principal, has no superior in the country.

Four fine Mules for sale: Jas. A. Johnson, Barclaysville, Harnett Co.

Agricultural Ware-House, Lavor-Saving Pump, &c: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

See announcement of the Warm Springs, Madison County, elsewhere noticed in to-day's paper.

RALEIGH was never more quiet than at present. There are but few strangers in the City, trade is dull, and even the Mayor, with his active police, finds it impossible to stir up a case to diversify the monotony of his office. Long may this latter be the case.

CHATHAM RAILROAD CO.—There was a meeting of the Stockholders of this Road in this City, on yesterday. We shall probably be able, to-morrow, to give an abstract of any proceedings of importance that took place.

WE RE-PUBLISH, on our first page, the Supplemental Bill, just passed by the Congress. When it shall have been passed over the President's veto and becomes the law, we will keep it standing, for the information of the public.

STATE ITEMS.

—— At the late celebration of the Fourth of July, by the blacks, at Ashville, one Frank Penland, apparently a white man, delivered an address which the *News* pronounces the most vulgar and incendiary it ever listened to. Says that paper:

"He advocated confiscation, negro superiority—socially and politically—abused the white population, and the State of North Carolina in particular, lauded the colored race to the highest pitch of fulsomeness, and told a number of anecdotes of so vulgar a character, that many of the colored men became so disgusted that they took their wives and daughters from the assembly. He, however, settled one question to the satisfaction of many: He informed the negroes that "God made them out of the same dirt that he (Penland) was made from." This *had* been a mooted question, and we are glad it is now settled—although evidently not much to the liking of the negroes."

Penland is a specimen brick.

—— The Statesville *American* says that Messrs. Wilson and Hunt, contractors on the Western N. C. Railroad, beyond Morganton, expect soon to receive three hundred Chinese Coolies, to be employed in building the Road through the mountains.

—— The Warm Springs in Madison County, a favorite summer resort, (see advertisement in another column,) are now open for the reception of visitors, and are highly commended to all who are seeking the comforts of a cool, home-like retreat, or to those languishing in sickness.

—— The Rev. Mr. Kingsbury, of Warrenton, having completed his first six months' engagement on the *Indicator*, has decided to continue his connection with that paper, as its editor. Mr. Kingsbury is one of the most forcible and elegant writers of the South.

—— The Asheville *News* says that Capt. A. H. Polk, of that town, at the last meeting of the Buncombe Agricultural Society, exhibited a specimen of sugar from sorghum, made by Gory's Sugar Evaporator. The specimen is pronounced equal to the best Coffee Sugar now in use. The *News* says:

"He also exhibited a specimen of Apple Jelly, made by the same process, which is also equal to any jelly we have tasted. We hope all who visit Asheville will call on the Captain and examine these specimens, and the improved Cane Crusher which he has received. The Evaporating Apparatus will be here in a few days. We hope to see clubs formed in this section to purchase a number of these valuable machines. We believe an energetic man could make money by putting an evaporator in operation in Asheville, to convert syrup into sugar."

—— Professor Kerr is now assiduously prosecuting his survey in Western North Carolina. He has strong hopes of having discovered a large bed of Magnetic Iron-ore within a few miles of Asheville, and another on the French Broad, near the Warm Springs.

—— Rev. Dr. Craven, President of Trinity College, will preach the Annual Sermon before the young ladies of Mecklenburg Female College, (of which the Rev. A. G. Stacy, A. M., is President,) on Sunday, the 28th. inst. The commencement exercises will be held on Monday, 29th., when addresses will be delivered by Maj. C. Dowd, of Charlotte, and Dr. Craven. The next session of the College commences Oct. 1st.

—— Ex. Gov. Vance delivers the annual address before the Literary Societies of Davidson College, to-day. The Rev. J. Rumple will also deliver an address before the Williams Association.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In the course of the discussion on Mexican affairs in the Senate, Mr. Johnson made a very interesting speech, which was listened to with marked attention by the members. Mr. Johnson, in the course of his remarks, gave a brief history of Maximilian's career, and of the causes that led that unfortunate man to enter Mexico, showing that, in the first instance, leading men and high officials in Mexico sought, through Mr. McLean, our then Minister, the interposition of the United States, and desired this government to establish order and erect a permanent republic, and, failing in this, the same parties invited Maximilian to come to Mexico and establish an empire, assuring him that they represented the voice of the people as expressed by vote. Mr. Johnson paid a high tribute to the character of Maximilian, and called attention to his noble and honorable traits, especially referring to the fact that Maximilian could have left Mexico under the protection of the French troops, but refused to do so because he felt it to be his duty to remain and share the fate of his followers.

The Washington *Star* states: "A delegation of New York Democrats, marshalled by Hon. Samuel S. Cox, are here counselling the Democrats of all parts of the country to unite at once, irrespective of the action of conventions, and nominate General Grant for the Presidency, regardless of the purposes of the Republican Party."

The Mobile *Register* thinks that Sheridan's impudence is dictated by an apprehension of the yellow fever and a consequent wish to be relieved.

Beast Butler said in the House on Thursday that, in the judgement of some of the best lawyers in the country, the Attorney-General was right in his opinion on the re construction acts.

James Brown, a young gentleman of Richmond, was so severely injured a few days since by over exertion playing base ball as to cause his death.

George Mason, son of J. Y. Mason, Confederate minister to France, has received a commission in the French army in Algeria.

The Declaration of Independence was read to the negroes of Memphis on the Fourth at a pic nic. They became highly incensed and the most of them left, declaring they didn't go there to hear any such d—d rebel stuff.

French's definition of Love—two desiring to become one and soon becoming—three.

There is a rumor that the United States Government is now negotiating for the purchase of the Sandwich Islands. Several prominent men are in Washington advocating the purchase.

The friends of Capt. M. F. Maury are about to move for permission that he return to this country and accept a position in the Virginia Military Institute. It is said that the Professor ardently desires to come home.

It is rumored in New York that the negroes of that city are about to hold a mass meeting at the Cooper Institute, in favor of urging upon the Republican party the justice of nominating a negro for Vice-President.

John Randolph once said: "Let us not disguise the fact, sir; we think we are living in the better times of the Republic. We deceive ourselves; we are almost in the days of Sylla and Marius. Yes, we have almost got down to the time of Jugurtha." We wonder what the eloquent Virginian would have said if he could have lived to our times?

A Western beauty who was in the habit of taking arsenic to improve her complexion, over-dosed herself the other day and was only saved by the use of an unromantic stomach pump.

A South Carolina negro was struck by a locomotive and thrown fifteen feet into the air, falling back on the boiler. When the train was stopped, he merely complained that the boiler was uncomfortably hot, descended and walked off.

A Mexican newspaper has a cock-and-bull-story about poor Maximilian offering one of his keepers a million of dollars if he would let him escape. It was a wonderful Mexican who refused that bribe. Maximilian might have bought the whole mongrel nation for half the amount.

In the Rockingham or old "Tenth Legion" district of Virginia, the Internal Revenue receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30th were $157,215 68. The historian will state: This large amount of Internal Revenue tax was collected for the support of the Federal government off the people of a District who had no representation in Congress.

SNEAK THIEF.—The *Union Flag*, published at Jonesboro, Tennessee, by a *loial* man named Grisham, one of Brownlow's melish captains, contains the following in relation to confiscation:

"Let a red flag be hung from the door of every one of them by order of the Congress of the United States, and the cry of the auctioneer will be a death knell to their *social supremacy*."

The Boston "*Post*" thinks there is one thing that will never get hurt from a fall, and that is flour—it falls so slow.

A reverend snob has "sat" for his photograph in the act of prayer.

A Rio Grande paper says Escobedo is going to make the tour of the United States and Europe.

Mr. Radical Cutler, the would-be Collector of New Orleans, calls Mr. Radical Crane, the ex-Collector of New Orleans, a "deleterious adder." It would probably suit Cutler to be a deleterious subtractor.

Thad Stevens is still in a bad physical condition. His chief malady is said to be inflammation of the gall-bladder.—*Louisville Courier.*

Major Whittlesey, of the regular army, has, under the direction of General Grant, and by special order of Secretary Stanton, after consultation with the authorities of the principal colleges of the United States, matured a plan for the introduction of a system of military instruction into the colleges.

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN MEXICO.

Or readers will find in the letters of our Mexican correspondent, which appear in other columns, a more connected account than has yet been given of the tragic events that transpired within the Republic between the 14th and the 26th of June.

The recital more than confirms what has been alleged of the universal thirst for blood among those who call themselves the Liberals of Mexico. Several classes are marked out for especial persecution, or for instant death. The nuns and occupants of religious houses generally are turned out of doors. Priests of every order, high and low, are forbidden to appear in their professional attire in the streets. Capitalists, on whom *forced* loans were made by the Imperial government, while it lasted, are compelled to pay as much more to the present dominant faction. Failing in that, they are turned out bankrupt and penniless. Foreigners are condemned to a treatment to which there is no parallel in our time. Frenchmen, Germans and Americans are treated with the same insolence. All the Consulates, including our own, have been forcibly entered and rifled by the Juarist thieves, under official mandate. Our flag has been trampled upon within sight of the "Liberal" headquarters. The cry is for "blood, blood, blood." "Nothing," says our correspondent, writing from the capital of Mexico, under date of the 26th, "nothing but *executions, imprisonments and extortions* have thus far marked the new era which has dawned upon Mexico, by the destruction of the Empire, and over which so many promising prophecies were made. Eighteen hundred men, strangers and Mexicans bearing arms, have been shot at Queretaro since the capitulation of that city, and not an evening has come or a morning broken but what the clang of rifles is heard at the different public plazas or squares. Whenever we hear these reports, at eventide or at sunrize, we know that some uncondemned Frenchmen, Germans, or Mexicans are being pierced through by bullets. No trial allowed—no confession granted, *but death, death, and blood, blood, are demanded by this so-called Liberal Government.* So far as we have seen, with but few exceptions, it is composed of a motley crowd, and one thing is certain, no foreigner can live here. The persecutions upon all of them, Americans as well as others, have been begun in earnest. All the consulates and foreign legations were entered and searched last evening, against the protest of all the respective consuls and ministers. 'Leave the country: we don't want you here,' are the greetings given to all foreign residents."

That is the story as told by an eye-witness, whose testimony will defy impeachment. We commend the report to the thoughtful attention of the American people.—*N. Y. Times.*

NO COMPROMISE WITH JACOBINS.—In the event of the final rejection of the Kentucky members, or part of them, by the Jacobin Congress—a contingency we do not at all anticipate—the duty of our people will be clear and unmistakable. No constitutional or valid reason existing for their exclusion, the same gentlemen should, by all means, be returned a second time. If again rejected, our people will owe it to themselves still again to re-elect them, and to continue so to do until the North shall elect a National Congress, and one that recognizes the right of representation and the obligations of an oath.

The Kentucky Representatives have been fairly elected by the people of their respective districts, and the Jacobin members have no excuse whatever for delaying their recognition an hour. Kentucky owes it to herself, to them, and to the nation at large, that she should insist upon the acknowledgment of her right to representation, in the persons of her present members, until she gets it. Under the British Constitution John Wilkes, against whom there were really some grave objections, was, on his rejection by Parliament, successively sent back by Middlesex four times, until at length the right of his constituents was respected in him. Kentucky will hardly be found less independent and true, in case the Jacobin Congress commits the outrage of finally rejecting her unexceptionable Representatives, than were the sturdy electors of Middlesex. It will not do to make any compromise with usurpation or injustice.—*Louisville (Ky.) Courier.*

WHO WROTE THE VETO?—Yesterday Mr. Trumbull intimated in his speech on the reconstruction act, and to-day Mr. Nye stated positively, that the Attorney General was the author, not only of the recent opinions, but of the veto of the first military act. It is a well established fact, I believe, that the Attorney General did not write that veto—that it was the work of ex-Attorney General Jerry Black, and that the message furnished by Mr. Stanbery was rejected by the President, and that of Mr. Black accepted. Subsequently it is known Mr. Stanbery met Mr. Black in the Supreme Court on the injunction cases, where Black was vanquished. There is reason to believe that the President subsequently regretted that he did not accept the more mild but equally logical veto prepared by Mr. Stanbery. The latter is certainly a very able lawyer, but no politician, and he may be congratulated on the fact that some of the ablest and most radical lawyers in the House regard the points in his last opinion on the military bill as exceedingly well taken, and its reasoning unanswerable.—*N. Y. Times.*

A LYING RADICAL DOCUMENT.—We have been shown an electioneering document, issued by the Radical Committee at Washington, and printed at the *Chronicle* office, and abounding in the grossest falsehoods upon the Conservatives and Southern men—for the purpose of deceiving the colored population and inducing them to vote the Radical ticket in all elections, State and National. It is arranged in a series of questions and answers, as between a Freedman and a Radical, and we venture the assertion that a more complete bundle of *lies*, was never concocted to subserve a base end. The document concludes with urging the negroes and white radical element in the South to organize leagues, meet weekly, and drill the members in the faith and interest of the Radical party, and vote as a unit in all elections. To that end a constitution is furnished for the government of the league. This document is being strewn broadcast among the colored people in the South.—*Statesville American.*

Paragraphs like the following, from the North British *Review*, are calculated to make one feel his nothingness. It says:

"What this change is to be, we dare not even conjecture; but we see in the heavens themselves some traces of the destructive elements, and some indications of their power. The fragments of broken planets, the descent of the meteoric stones upon our globe, the wheeling comets, welding their loose material in our own satellite, the appearance of new stars, and the disappearance of others, are as the solar furnace, the volcanic eruptions, all foreshadows of that impending convulsion to which the system of the world is doomed. Thus placed on a planet which is to be burned up, and under heavens which are to pass away; thus treading, as it were, on the cemeteries, and dwelling upon the mausoleums of former worlds, let us learn the lesson of humility and wisdom, if we have not already been taught in the school of revelation."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Tuesday Afternoon Dispatches.

MORE OF THE DETAILS OF THE EXECUTION OF MAXIMILIAN AND OTHER MEXICAN NEWS.

GALVESTON, July 16.

The following additional particulars of the execution of Maximilian have been received:

When leaving the convent, Maximilian exclaimed: "What a beautiful clear heaven—it is such as I desired for the hour of death." All three were dressed with scrupulous care. The officer, in charge of the firing party, begged Maximilian's forgiveness, saying that he disapproved the execution, but was a soldier and must obey orders.

Maximilian replied: "Child, a soldier must comply with his orders. I thank you with all my heart for your kind sentiments, but exact that you comply with the orders given you."

Maximilian gave Miramon the centre as the post of honor.

Mejia's wife ran distractedly through the streets just before the execution, carrying a new-born babe.

Juarez refuses to deliver Maximilian's body, and says it is a subject of treaty.

The Princess Salm devised the escape of the Emperor, but was betrayed by the officer in whom she confided and who took a bribe of $25,000 in diamonds. She was ordered to leave Queretaro with all of her attendants.

There will probably be a fight between Cortinas and Benevalel, old enemies. Both are recruiting. The cause of the dispute is the Governorship of Tamaulipas.

Cortinas is ordered to occupy the Rio Grande with an army of observation of 15,000 men. The United States is hated because of her interference about Maximilian.

MR. RAYMOND AND THE AUSTRIAN MISSION.

WASHINGTON, July 16, M.

Mr. Raymond says he never applied for the Austrian Mission, and will not accept it if confirmed.

JUDICIAL DECISION IN REGARD TO TELEGRAMS.

DETROIT, Michigan, July 16.

The Supreme Court has decided that the telegraph is not a common carrier, and that conditions heading their blanks hold in law whether the sender of the dispatch reads them or not.—The case came from the lower Court, where the Telegraph Company was cast in damages for an error against which the heading disclaims liability.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 16, M.

Cotton quiet. Uplands 26½.
Turpentine drooping 57@58.
Stocks steady. Money 6@6. Gold $1,40½.

Wednesday Morning Dispatches.

SURRATT'S TRIAL AND OTHER WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 16, P. M.

A large amount of evidence offered by the defence was ruled out.

Stephen F. Cameron, Chaplain to the Confederate Maryland regiment, testified, contradicting, in important respects, Dr. McMillen, the Surgeon of the ship on which Surratt crossed.

It appears from Cameron's evidence that the commissions, by which the lives of several of the Saint Albans raiders were saved, were dated back.

The evidence showing Surratt's business in Richmond was excluded.

Lewis Garland testified that Weichman told him that he was troubled about his evidence. If he had been left alone it would have been different with Mrs. Surratt.

James G. Gefford heard an officer say to Weichman that unless he swore to more they would hang him.

The actor Matthews gave testimony regarding Booth's letter, similar to that which he give before the Judiciary Committee.

Internal Revenue to-day, $436,000.

Charles C. Harris presented the credentials, to-day, of the Minister from the Sandwich Island.

Official advices have been received of the opening of the Port of Tampico.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 16, P. M.

SENATE.—A bill relieving certain deserters passed.

The President sent in a message regarding the Russian treaty and asking for an appropriation to carry it out. Also a Convention between the United States and Venezuela, providing for a settlement of claims of citizens of the United States against Venezuela.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stevens introduced two bills on reconstruction. One is entitled a bill to enable the inhabitants of the Southern Territories to form State Governments. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The President notified speaker Colfax that the veto would be sent in on Thursday.

REPORTED REMOVAL OF A POSTMASTER.

WILMINGTON, July 16, P. M.

It is rumored that J. D. Poisson, Postmaster here, has been removed, and E. K. Brink appointed his successor.

THE CASE OF A. WOLFF.

RICHMOND, July 16, P. M.

A. Wolff, charged with obtaining goods on false pretences, has been discharged here, but sent to Baltimore on a requisition of the Governor of Maryland.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 16, P. M.

Cotton unchanged. Sales 900 bales.
Flour dull. State $7@12,50. Southern $9,75@17,25.
Wheat heavy. New Georgia $2,75@2,80. White $3,20@3,25.
Corn scarce. Mixed Western $1,05@1,07.
Pork $22,00.
Naval stores quiet.
Stocks dull. Gold $1,40½. 5-20's of '62 @111½.

BALTIMORE, July 16, P. M.

Cotton dull, nominal.
Coffee quiet and firm. Stock, Rio 27,000 bags.
Corn white $1,19@$1,20. Yellow $1,14.
Bacon. Shoulders 11@12½. Rib Sides 13½.—Bulk Shoulders 10½. Sides 12½.
Mess Pork 524.

WILMINGTON, July 16, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm, 51. Rosin firm, $2,60@7 Tar steady, $3,85.

LIVERPOOL, July 16, P. M.

Cotton firm. Sales 10,000 bales; Uplands 10½; Orleans 10½.
Corn 36 s.
Pork 73 s. 6 d.
Bacon 42 s. 6 d.

LONDON, July 16, P. M.

Consols 94½. Bonds 73.

GENERAL GRANT.—A street rumor was current yesterday that certain prominent parties had arrived here from New York, having, in view a general consultation as to the propriety of nominating General Grant for the Presidency by the powerful party now in opposition to the Radical destructives. Mr. Robinson, Representative in Congress from one of the Brooklyn districts, in a very clever speech yesterday, gave some credit to this report by stating, in substance, that such a purpose existed generally among the Conservatives of the State of New York, and coupled the announcement with the prophecy that needed no Delphic endorsement, that in such an event the Radicals would denounce him as a copperhead while a candidate, and, if successful, would raise a committee of impeachment the first session after his election. As to impeachment, itself, it does not seem a favorable party movement with more than a fourth part of the Radical Representatives in Congress.—*National Intelligencer, Saturday.*

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

10 Half Boxes *fine* Chewing Tobacco manufactured in 1863.
Call and see it.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER
100 lbs. " " Twine,
to be sold cheap.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

FOR RENT.

A small family, living in a most desirable part of the city, having a large, commodious residence would rent *half* of the house and lot, including kitchen, pantry, smoke-house, garden &c., to desirable parties.

The house can be had furnished or unfurnished; either by the month or year. There is also a most delightful well of water on the lot. Terms moderate. Apply at the
"SENTINEL" OFFICE.
June 4-253-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN O. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) C. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	94
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	10
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	30
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	25
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	35
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	67½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	15@16
BEEF	11@30
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	18@20
CORN	1 30@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	20@00
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	2 50@3 00
" Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	25@30
FLOUR—Family	14 00@16 00
" Superfine	12 00@13 50
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 20@1 30
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	1 25@1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12@15

SPECIAL NOTICES

Gent's ready made CLOTHING and FURNISHING Goods,
AT COST
For thirty days only,
at M. ROSENBAUM'S.
July 2-277-tf

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only two more cases of those find CALF BOOTS at $4,00.
at
M. ROSENBAUM'S.
July 2-277-tf

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by
WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.
P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.
July 11-287-6m

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,
April 6-226-1ydaw Troy, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

AT COST!!

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!

IN consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,

AT COST,

all of my fine and well selected stock of
DRESS GOODS,
of every description
PRINTS,
of the newest patterns,
SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
of the most celebrated brands,
HATS and BONNETS,
of the latest styles,
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.,
in great variety.
SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES,
Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c, &c.
Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
SHOES,
of the best make.
TRUNKS and VALISES,
for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Remember this is no humbug, as the above Goods will be sold
AT COST,
For thirty days only;
And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods as cheap.
Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.
M. ROSENBAUM,
Raleigh, July 2-277-tf

ARRIVED AT LAST,

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots,
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " " Oxford Ties,
" " Lasting " "
Ladies Gaiters and Booties,
Children's, Misses and Boys' shoes and gaiters
at
April 29-223-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols.
Umbrellas, small and large sizes at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-224-tf

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 2nd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by canal, or by stage from Bonsack's on the Va. & Tenn. R. R. Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.
July 2-276-5w

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to
T. M. JONES,
June 19-258-tf President.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SUMMER AND FALL TERM OF THIS Institution opens the 3rd. of July 1867, with a full corps of experienced teachers.

Board $11.00 per month.

Tuition the same as in other Institutions of like grade.

For Catalogue address,
J. R. GRIFFITH,
July 11-287-ec4w Lenoir, Caldwell Co. N. C.

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.
Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE,

VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE,
made last year.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 5-281-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.

1,500 Bushels Corn for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 1-276-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SUPERIOR N. C. WHISKEY,

In Bbls and Cases, of the make of Nick Williams and others.
N. C. Family Flour, Dried Peaches and Apples, Fresh Mountain Butter, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers.

LARD.

50 Kits Sweet White Lard, for family use, just received.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 10-286-tf Wholesale Grocers.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

10 Barrels Yadkin Co., Rye Whiskey,
30 Five and ten gallon Kegs, "
10 Barrels selected Corn, "
10 " Rectified "
5 " Apple Brandy "
80 Gals. Scuppernong Wine,
40 " " Old Madeira "
40 " " Sherry "
25 " " Old Cognac Brandy,
25 " " Rose Gin "
40 Cases Starch Wine,
20 Baskets Champagne "
5 Casks 40 doz. Knox & Son's Sparkling Ale,
10 Cases Haw River Rye Whiskey,
All of above we know to be good and we will sell to suit the times.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants.
Raleigh, June 18-264-tf

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!! HERRINGS!!!

50 Barrels N. C. Cut Herrings,
50 " No. 1, Gross Herrings, Norfolk Inspection,
Barrels Cocoa Nuts.
Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 1-276-tf

SMUT MACHINES!

"McMANNEN'S *Celebrated Smut and Screening Machine*,"—the best in the world.
We are Agents for the sale of the above, and will furnish the same at manufacturer's prices.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 11-287-tf Raleigh, N. C.
Standard and Progress copy.

TO FARMERS.

H. L. Emory & Son's Cotton Gins.
Eagle, " " "
Brown, Clemmons & Co's. Georgia Cotton Gins
Daniel Pratts' reliable " "
Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emory & Son's Railway Horse Powers,
Hutchinson's Patent Cider and Wine Mill,
Scully's Cider and Wine Mill,
All kinds Leather and Gum Belting,
Plantation Bells,
Union and Doty's Washing machines,
Collins' Cast Steel Plows,
Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c.,
We are agents for the sale of all the above, and propose to sell at manufacturer's prices and warrant all we sell.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

REFER TO
A. T. Mial, Wake Co.
D. Hinton, " "
G. W. Mordecai, " "
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.
Col. J. M. Heck, Warren, Co.
Raleigh, N. C. July 10-286-tf
Standard and Progress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. BURD, Of New Orleans.
W. P. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.
July 4-280-3m

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS
can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS
of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of
NEW FURNITURE, &c.
in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.
May 30-250-4m*

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th. the Regular HACKS,
FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET
PASSENGERS
From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND
Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

T. PAXSON,
June 3-253-2m Proprietor.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER
$15,000,000,00
INCOME OVER $8,500,000.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
The Largest Life Insurance Company in the World!

IT HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Millions Dollars all belong to the Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and not withstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, there is now a surplus of over 6,000,000,00. It has had, through its entire history, the smallest average expenses, and, therefore, it is the safest and cheapest Life Insurance Company in existence.

"That Company in which the average expenses are the lowest and the rate of interest obtained on investments is the highest (other things being equal,) affords life insurance at the least cost; also that Company is the safes in which the largest number is insured."

THAT COMPANY IS THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL.

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All policies non-forfeitable by their terms. No extra charge made on policy holders living in this State.

SAMUEL D. WAFF,
General Agent for N. C.
Office with P. P. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
June 15-261-1m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,
No. 1015 Main Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)
Richmond, Va.;
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PETERSBURG, VA.;
BRANCH, SONS & CO.,
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BANKERS,
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Commission Merchants,

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

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The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	9
" Lexington	14
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	45
" Roxboro'	50
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	23
" Washington	15
" Wilmington	22½
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	22½
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters' Bank	30

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to.
THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.
Feb 6-154-

RAILROADS.

GREAT DOUBLE TRACK
NATIONAL ROUTE
TO THE WEST.
BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND
RALEIGH AND GASTON
RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road* at *RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1,00
For two months	2,00
Three months	2,50
Six months	5,00
One year	10 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5,00
" " " six months	2,50
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3 0
" " " six months	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867.

REGISTER! REGISTER! REGISTER!

Gen. Sickles will no doubt, in a short time, issue his order for Registration, and will specify, we trust definitely, so as to be fully understood by every one, who are entitled to *register* and *vote*. So soon as the day arrives for the registration, we beg and implore every man, thus entitled, to go and *register*. Let nothing but severe sickness, or disqualification under the law, prevent you from registering.

"DISLOYAL"—RECONSTRUCTION.

We are told that it is affirmed that the *"Sentinel"* is certainly disloyal—that it opposes reconstruction. We think we can show to any unprejudiced mind, that the *Sentinel* is a most *loyal* paper. The leader of last Monday, (in which we took the position, that if Congress had determined to reconstruct the Southern States only upon the basis of the "iron-clad" oath, then there was an end to reconstruction, because the conditions were impossible, and we should oppose it, except as *to registering,*) was written on the Saturday before. We had then only seen the resolution of Mr. Ashley insisting upon the test-oath, and the telegram that the House had adopted that feature. We had not then seen the bill, as passed by both Houses.

Regarding, then, the action of Congress to be *designed* to defeat reconstruction, as it must have been, by making it only possible to reconstruct upon the basis of the test-oath, we announced ourselves as being ready to second the efforts of Congress by voting against reconstruction. Was not that entirely *loyal* to the Congress? Most certainly. The bill, however, as passed, seeming still to look to reconstruction on such a basis as admits the loyalty of all the enfranchised who desire the restoration of peace, we shall not hesitate to advise all persons to *register*, and to *vote* for such men and measures, as promise, legitimately, to secure an early settlement of the vexed question of reconstruction. So that, on either horn, we are palpably *loyal*. If, then, the Congress intends to reconstruct us before the next Presidential election, on such a basis as renders the thing possible, then we say we are for reconstruction; but if it does not intend we shall be reconstructed before the election, then, in that case, we are against reconstruction. Is not that *loyal?*

BORING CONGRESS.

We learn that Col. David Heaton, now of Newbern, and C. J. Cowles, of Wilkes, are in Washington, and it is said that Capt. Dewese, the Register in Bankruptcy in this city, is expected to join them, for the purpose of inducing Congress to remove the Governor and other officers of State, the Judges, the Justices of the Peace and all the officers, great and small, connected with the present State government. These are very small fry, but they are such as the Grand High Priest of faction and misrule in this State can employ to do his work.—Most of them are not natives of the State, but aspire to dignities to which they think the High Priest can aid them.

Heaton, it is understood, will be the candidate of the Southern Loyalists for Congress for the 2d. or Newbern District. Dewese is the man, who declared, in the mongrel Convention of March 27th., that he expected to be a candidate for Congress from this State, and we presume he expects to run in this District; and C. J. Cowles thinks, no doubt, though there are few that think with him, that he will do to represent the Wilkes District. The members of Congress will, perhaps, soon measure their calibre, and will find that they are not of the stripe to do the Republican cause any good. Their mission has been knocked into a cocked hat by the passage of the Reconstruction bill, and we beg leave to inform the advocates of anarchy in this State, that their appeal must be made to Gen. Sickles, who seems to understand fully the designs of these men. We judge Congress is tired of such *boring*.

James H. Harris, colored, to whom some of our cotemporaries have given too much credit for conservatism, heads the colored delegation in Washington, we learn, and is boring Congress prodigously, to remove the disabilities of the father of secession in North Carolina, and the great Southern war man in '61, '62 and '63. We learn from a friend in this city, that Harris finds it an up-hill business. He is told that they cannot *glorify* "traitors and treason" by removing the disabilities of such men, but their object is to *punish* "traitors and treason." Congress seems to understand the case pretty well, we learn. Can that body remove the disability from the chief traitors, and not adopt Gen. Sickles' suggestion of general amnesty? We think not.

ANOTHER RACY RADICAL has appeared in Virginia. His name is Charles H. Porter. He made a rabidly Radical speech on the Fourth of July, and the Norfolk papers made some caustic comments on it. These comments he mailed to the Radical rumpers, to show the views of the rebel South. The papers retort by publishing the proceedings of a court-martial which tried him in 1864, for using seditious and profanely disrespectful language about the "late lamented," but then living, Lincoln, "the best government the world ever saw," and all that Radical man holds dear. The court found him guilty, sentenced him to be imprisoned for six months, and turned him over to Butler, who carried the sentence into effect, and bottled Porter almost as effectually as another Porter and Grant afterwards bottled Butler.

SOUTHERN APATHY AND THE DIFFERENCES IN SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.

A correspondent of the *Times* makes the following statement as the result of his observations in the South:

"Registration so far gives the blacks an immense majority everywhere, and from present indications the whites are making no effort to decrease it. I cannot account for this marvellous apathy. Men of sense, foresight in all other matters, and moderation in all things, avow a determination to do nothing, and let affairs go as they may. The most positive non-actionists are the old Whig, Know-Nothing, Anti-Secession, and Anti-War Unionists, several of whom might conscientiously subscribe the test-oath, or nearly so. The most submissive and most active reconstructionists under the military bill are among the Confederate soldiers who served through the war and were the most rabid secessionists. I have witnessed remarkable scene-shiftings and transmogrifications, but none so extraordinary as the political somersaults which are now made. The "disloyal" men to-day are the old Union men who used to hate Democracy as the sum of all iniquities; and the "loyal" men are those who swore by Calhoun and considered State rights as the basis of all true political faith."

What this writer deems so strange is no paradox at all, but the logical result of the principles of the two classes of Southerners to whom he alludes. That the consistent Unionists should be the most pertinacious objectors to the new scheme of reconstruction, and that former secessionists should most readily accept it, is a line of conduct which flows so naturally from views of the respective parties that it should occasion no surprise.

In the estimation of consistent secessionists, the Confederate States were *de jure* as well as *de facto* out of the Union, and formed an independent country foreign to the United States. The war, in their view of it, was not a contest between rebellious citizens on one side and their lawful government on the other, but between two governments equal in rank, in dignity, and in rightful jurisdiction over their respective territories and people. In other words, it was not a civil war but a foreign war; a war to which the principles of international law relating to wars between independent nations applied in their whole extent. Consistent secessionists accordingly occupy the same stand point as Thad. Stevens and the extreme Radicals. What has really taken place, according to this view, is the conquest of one independent nation by another. It logically follows that the United States have acquired all the rights of a conqueror over a subjugated people and territory. If, in a war with Mexico, we should make a complete conquest of the country, and decide to keep possession, we could rightfully govern it as a military dependency, and postpone at our discretion its admission into the Union. The rules for its government, as of all foreign conquests, would be prescribed by Congress, and not by the President. If the Southern States could rightfully secede they were really independent; and until they relinquish that view, they will naturally recognize in the United States the same rights of conquest which appertain to all nations against other independent nations whom they may vanquish and subjugate.

The consistent Unionists of the South do not so easily acquiesce in the Radical claim to domination. They cannot, without renouncing every opinion which fidelity to the Union required them to hold during the war, regard themselves as members of a foreign nation subdued by the arms of the United States, and outside the protecting pale of the Constitution. If all through these troubles, they have owed allegiance to the government, the government owed them protection. If they never owed any shadow of rightful allegiance to the Confederate States, they cannot conceive how the Confederate government had the authority to put them in the attitude of foreign enemies to the United States, and subject them to all the consequences of foreign conquest over an alien people.—Why should they be punished for faults not theirs? Why should they suffer for the sins of secessionists? Why should they be stripped of their constitutional rights and turned out of the Union, who held, at the time of secession, and were applauded for holding, that the tie which bound them to the Federal government was indissoluble! In their view, the policy of Congress contravenes the first principles of justice. It confounds innocent and guilty in indiscriminate punishment. It is a policy which contradicts and overturns every maxim on which the dissolution of the Union was ever resisted and opposed in the South.—*N. Y. World.*

There is much of force and truth in the foregoing, but neither the correspondent of the *Times* nor the *World* state the whole case. Those in the South who, prior to the war, believed in the right of a State to secede from the Union, and then that secession was actually and practically accomplished, are, of course, remitted to the position assigned them by the *World*. But it is error to say that, while they are constrained to acknowledge the right of Congress to prescribe terms of restoration, they approve or endorse, in any considerable number, the character of the conditions. These conditions are such as, in modern times, have been imposed by no conquering power. The United States, themselves, when they over-ran and conquered Mexico, in 1846-'7-'8, practiced a leniency towards that people, in remarkable contrast with the course now pursued towards the Southern States, even viewing them in the light of conquered provinces.

It is the most natural thing in the world that those, who never believed in the dogma of secession, and those others who, though involved in the war by the current of events and the pressure of surroundings, never considered their real allegiance as diverted from the Federal government, should now be—not "disloyal," but—most disappointed and outraged at the policy of those who control the country. Educated in the belief that the constitutional integrity of the government was indestructible, save by successful revolution,—cheated into the delusion that the war was waged for the preservation of the Union,—no wonder that they cannot see the cherished convictions of a life-time ruthlessly overthrown, and the most solemn guarantees and assurances disregarded and ignored, without an honest, out-spoken indignation. No wonder that they feel indisposed to engage in a work which they believe entirely foreign to the genius of our institutions, and utterly without the power of Congress to prescribe.

Whatever may be *individual* inclinations, however, the almost universal sentiment among all classes and shades of opinion, in view of the situation, is that every man should promptly register—leaving the matter of voting to be determined subsequently. Where such is the concurrent sentiment, it will be necessary to seek for the causes of the too general failure to register in other reasons than those assigned by the *World*. The true secret is to be found in a want of faith in the purposes of Congress, and a consequent depression and hopelessness, and in that material paralysis and stagnation which have benumbed the energies of our people.

We would arouse them from this lethargy. If they would not be ruined beyond redemption, we implore them to register,—*register*—REGISTER,—*and to vote* in such manner as, in their most conscientious judgment, will best redound to the safety of our government and the permanency and integrity *of the Union!*

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

Our readers are aware that a resolution has been adopted by the House of Representatives, providing for a Committee to investigate the treatment of Union prisoners at the South, during the war. Of course, such an enquiry, instituted two years and a half after the cessation of hostilities, is designed to exacerbate and revive the passions and prejudices of the Northern people, which, it is to be hoped, were beginning to slumber, with a view to exciting such an inflamed state of public sentiment as will sustain the nefarious legislation of Congress. Pending the discussion of the resolution in the House, the following episode occurred:

"Mr. Ingersoll favored the resolution, (one which had been offered, looking to investigation on both sides,) because, if the House would not render an investigation, there would be greater reason to suppose that prisoners had been ill-treated. He had no doubt it would be found otherwise, and the two sides would stand in greater contrast when it was shown how well the Union forces treated prisoners.

Mr. Logan, of Illinois, asked Mr. Ingersoll if he ever heard that our generals ill-treated prisoners, and if all complaint did not come from rebels.

Mr. Ingersoll said that he had heard that prisoners were not well-treated at Camp Douglas. He wanted a full investigation, and did not want the party to refuse, because it had the power, especially as the Republican party had control of the country during the war. Nor would he abandon or refuse the investigation because it might affect some particular general or other officer. It would be strange, indeed, if all officers had acted humanely, but he thought that as a general thing it would be found that prisoners had been well treated.

Mr. Logan said the investigation was useless, for the whole country knew that rebel prisoners had been well treated. We might as well appoint a committee to inquire whether Christ was crucified at Calvary.

Mr. Ingersoll said he was satisfied of the latter fact. If his colleague wanted an investigation, let him move a committee.—But he thought it but fair and reasonable that an investigation should be had, in order that the contrast of the treatment of the prisoners on both sides could be more fully shown. The committee was composed largely of the majority side of this House, and it would look bad to investigate one side of the question and not the other."

Mr. Logan employs a convenient mode of dodging the issue, by saying that the "whole country knows that rebel prisoners were well treated." The whole country neither knows or believes any such thing; and the best evidence that Mr. Logan "knows" no such thing, is that he opposes an investigation which will reach both sides of the question. It is due to jus tice and to history that such an inquisition should be had. Truth will never be fully vindicated, until it is shown why more Southern captives died in Northern prisons than Northern soldiers in Southern prisons, notwithstanding the relative excess of prisoners was on the side of the South, and notwithstanding the resources and facilities for proper treatment were a thousand fold in favor of the North.

THE CAMPAIGN in Tennessee is getting lively. Captain Fleming invites Colonel Stokes to meet him at his appointments, and accompanies the invitation with the full assurance that he (Fleming) will not assassinate him (Stokes). In return, Stokes informs Fleming that, if he comes within pistol shot of where he (Stokes) is speaking, he will have him (Fleming) shot. Stokes is accompained by a body guard, consisting of his son and three of the militia, each carrying two revolvers, forty rounds of ammunition and three days' rations.

NEWSPAPERS CONSOLIDATED.—The Richmond *Enquirer* and *Examiner* have been consolidated, and will be printed in future, under the proprietorship of the Richmond Publishing Company. This leaves but three dailies in Richmond. Mr. Smith, of the *Enquirer*, and Mr. Wynne, of the *Examiner*, take leave of the editorial profession, bearing with them the kindest wishes of the fraternity.

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE.—The August number of this superb periodical has been received, and is fully up to its predecessors. The fashion plates are gems of beauty and taste. Terms, $3 per annum, with a premium. See advertisement in another column.

NEGRO ASSASSINATIONS.—The New York *Journal of Commerce* alludes to the frequency of negro assassinations in the South, and says:

"The details of a horrible butchery of an entire family in Jones County, N. C., just received, reminds us that attrocities of this description, perpetrated by negroes, are coming from the Southern States with alarming frequency. We can remember nothing like it in former years. In every instance, so far as we have observed, the crime is instigated by a desire for plunder or the gratification of beastly passions.—Nowhere do these outrages partake of a political character. They do not proceed from a spirit of retaliation or revenge, and can only be attributed to a growing demoralization among the negro population, consisting, in a large degree, of those who lately were slaves, but now are released from almost every form of restraint. Not only this, but the negroes are often the dupes of mischief makers, itinerant lecturers and political orators, who fill their weak minds with crude notions concerning their personal rights, the laws of property, &c.—The influences thus exerted are incidental to the change suddenly brought about in their social condition, and are inevitable.—As all must have foreseen, the transition state, while the simple freedmen are being qualified for the duties of citizenship, is fraught with peril, not only to themselves, but the entire social fabric which they move. None can predict the end."

A BUDGET FROM SECRETARY STANTON—GENERAL GRANT DISSENTS FROM THE STANBERY OPINION—HIS INSTRUCTIONS TO GENERALS ORD AND SHERIDAN TO ACT WITHOUT REFERENCE TO IT.

WASHINGTON, July 13.

The Secretary of War to-day sent to the House a large mass of papers in reply to a resolution of that body calling for information relative to the execution of the reconstruction acts. These include various letters and telegrams from district commanders on the subject of registration, &c. It appears from these communications that on the 22d of May a circular was transmitted to the several district commanders for their guidance, signed by Secretary Stanton and addressed to General Grant. It is as follows:—

CIRCULAR REGARDING APPREHENDED RIOTS.

GENERAL.—Recent occurrences in some of the military districts indicate the necessity of great vigilance on the part of military commanders to be prepared for the prevention and prompt suppression of riots and breaches of the public peace, especially in towns and cities; and they should have their forces in hand and so posted on all occasions when disturbances may be apprehended as to promptly check, and, if possible, to prevent outbreaks and violence endangering public or individual safety. You will, therefore, call the attention of commanders of military districts to this subject, and issue such precautionary orders as may be found necessary for the purpose indicated.

General Grant's endorsement on this order is as follows:—

"The above conveys all the instructions deemed necessary, and will be acted on by district commanders, making special reports of precautionary orders issued by them to prevent the recurrence of mobs or other unlawful violence."

The papers embrace a large amount of correspondence, orders, &c., most of which have already been published. We give such of them as have not yet met the public eye.

GENERAL GRANT TO GEN. SHERIDAN, JUNE 7.

GENERAL.—I see a despatch from Washington announcing that the Secretary of War and myself favored a reprimand for your action removing the Governor of Louisiana.—I was not even in the city at the time. There is not one word of truth in the story.

U. S. GRANT, General.

GEN. SHERIDAN TO GEN. GRANT, JUNE 8.

Governor Flanders assumed duties of office to-day. He is a man of integrity and ability, and I now feel as though I were relieved of half my labors. As it has been heretofore, there was no security, and I feel as the people of the whole State feel, that we have got rid of an unprincipled governor and a set of disreputable tricksters which he had about him. Nothing will answer here but a bold and strong course, and in taking it I am supported unanimously by every class and party.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

GENERAL SHERIDAN TO GENERAL GRANT, JULY 7TH.

The result of Mr. Stanbery's opinion is now beginning to show itself by a defiant opposition to all acts of the military commander, by impeding and rendering helpless the civil officers acting under his appointment. For instance, the Mayor of the City notifies the Common Council that one and a quarter millions of illegal money has been issued by the Comptroller of the Treasury. The Common Council refuse to investigate to ascertain the facts; the City Attorney refuses to sue out an injunction to stop the issue. I fear the chaos which the opinion will make, if carried out, is but little understood. Every civil officer in this State will administer justice according to his own view. Many of them denouncing the Military bill as unconstitutional will throw every impediment in the way of its execution, and bad will go to worse unless this embarrassing condition of affairs is settled by permitting me to go on in my course, which was endorsed by all the people except those disfranchised, most of whom are office-holders or desire to be such.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General.

GENERAL SHERIDAN TO GENERAL GRANT, JUNE 27.

I am in receipt of a communication from the Adjutant General's Department, dated 20th. of June, in reference to Registration. I am at a loss to know whether it is an order or not. The form and phraseology is not that of an order, but I may be mistaken, and ask for information whether I am to regard it as an order.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

GEN. GRANT TO GEN. SHERIDAN, JUNE 28.

Your dispatch of yesterday received.—Enforce your own construction of the military bill until ordered to do otherwise. The opinion of the Attorney General has not been distributed to district commanders in language or manner entitling it to the force of an order, nor can I suppose that the President intended it to have such force.

U. S. GRANT, General.

GEN. GRANT TO GEN. SHERIDAN, JUNE 29.

I think it advisable for you to extend the time for a registration in Louisiana until the 10th. of July, throughout the State. The President will have returned before that and will decide as to further extension.

U. S. GRANT, General.

GEN. SHERIDAN TO GEN. GRANT, JUNE 29.

The registration in the State of Louisiana will be continued in obedience to the orders of the President unless I receive further orders from him to the contrary.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

GEN. SHERIDAN TO GEN. GRANT, JULY 2.

I did not get your dispatch of June 29 until to-day. It was mislaid in the Washington office. I had already ordered the extension in the State, except in the Parish of Orleans, until the 15th. of July, and after the receipt of your letter of the 24th. the extension was made indefinite. The Boards now have nothing to do in this city, and in most of the parishes.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

GENERAL GRANT TO GENERAL ORD.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1867.

Brevet Major General E. O. C. ORD, commanding Fourth district:—

GENERAL.—A copy of your final instructions to the Board of Registration, of June 10, 1867, is just received. I entirely dissent from the views contained in paragraph four. Your views as to the duties of registers to register every man who will take the required oath, though they may know the applicant perjures himself, is sustained by the views of the Attorney General. My opinion is that it is the duty of the Board of Registration to see, as far as it lies in their power, that no unauthorized person is allowed to register. To secure this end registers should be allowed to administer oaths and examine witnesses. The law, however, makes District Commanders their own interpreters of their power and duty under it, and in my opinion the Attorney-General or myself can do no more than give our opinion as to the meaning of the law. Neither can enforce their views against the judgment of those made responsible for the faithful execution of the law—the District Commander.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, General.

DIED,

At his residence, in Mecklenburg county, on the 13th. inst., MAJOR ZENAS A. GREEN, in the 61st. year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH.

The FIFTY-FIRST Term of this School will commence on the 17th. inst., and continue until the 7th. December.

Charges for day scholars per Term: English, $25; French $15; Music $30; Latin, $10.

July 17-292-2t

FINE MULES FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has FOUR LARGE FINE MULES for sale, which he wishes to sell for cash. Any one wishing to purchase would do well to call soon.

JAS. A. JOHNSON,
Barclaysville, Harnett Co.

July 17-292-1aw3t

RICK'S MANUAL,

OF THE

U. S. BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1867,

WITH THE

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The Bankrupt Law, with all the Rules, Forms, &c., in Pamphlet. Price 25 cents.

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July 17-292-1f

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CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,
WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
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July 17-292-4f

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Board, per Month	$50 00
" " Week	15 00
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July 17 292-2w

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AT RICHMOND,

SESSION OF 1867.

THE NEXT ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES will commence on the first day of October, 1867, and continue until the 1st. of March, making a term of five months.

D. H. Tucker, M. D. Prof. of the Practice Med.
B. R. Wellford, M. D. " Materia Medica, &c.
L. S. Joynes, M. D. " Physiology, &c.
James B. McCaw, M. D. " Chemistry.
Hunter McGuire, M. D. " Surgery.
F. D. Cunningham, M. D. " Anatomy.
E. S. Gaillard, M. D. " General Pathology, &c.
J. H. White, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Every necessary means will be employed by the Faculty for the illustration of the lectures. Ample facilities will be afforded for the prosecution of Practical Anatomy.

Clinical Instruction at the Howard's Grove Hospital, the College Hospital, and the Richmond City Dispensary, located in the College building.

FEES: Matriculation $5; Professors' tickets, each, $15; Demonstrator of Anatomy, $10; Graduation, $30. Board may be obtained in Richmond at from $5 to $7 per week.

The Catalogue, containing full information, will be sent to those desiring it, on application to

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

July 17-292-3taw2ww2m

VINE HILL ACADEMY.

A Vacancy having occured in the above institution, the Trustees wish to engage teachers for the male and female departments for the balance of the year.

Application must be made immediately, as it is desirable that the school shall commence by the 15th. August.

Address the undersigned at Halifax, N. C.

WM. R. SMITH, Prest.

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MITCHELL, ALLEN, CO.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA, FOR HORace L. Emery & Sons' Patent Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers.

This Gin has been selected by "The American" Commissioners for the Paris Exhibition, being superior to all others in the market.

April 1-260-1t

THE VERY BEST.

We have just received a supply of the justly celebrated,

CYGNET CHEWING TOBACCO,

manufactured by Kingsbury and Thomas.

Apply early,
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 15-290-tf Wholesale Grocers.

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

One hundred Bushels Prime White meal, just received by

DOUGLAS BELL.

July 15-290-tf

SOUTHAMPTON BRANDY!

FINE OLD RYE WHISKEY!!

I have in Store a few Barrels of Fine WHISKEY and old Apply BRANDY, above Proof, which I will sell in quantities exceeding one gallon.

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 15-290-tf Market Square.

NOTICE.

$150. For sale a six horse power THRESHER MACHINE, second hand, having been run a few years. The power is 8ft. Clair's horse power, and the Gin is a New York Overshot. Three foot Cylinders, all in complete running order for this season, with bran-new Rubber Belt sixty feet long.

Apply to C. T. McMANNEN,
South Lowell, Orange Co., N. C.
June 29-275-w1t

BOOK STORE.

ALFRED WILLIAMS. C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,—

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-267-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.

ALL APPLICANTS ARE RECEIVED WHO are actually prepared for the collegiate course in one or all of its Departments, or who are intending to prepare for the same

The Collegiate course may be pursued with reference to an education purely Scientific or purely Classical. Each of the leading degrees conferred at graduation, however, requires such a blending of the studies of both branches, as will entitle its receiver to take rank as a scholar.

A student, provided he be fully employed, may devote himself to any one of the four Departments exclusively, and upon satisfactorily completing the studies of that Department will receive a degree of Proficient therein. The Faculty, however, recommend all whose time and talents will allow, to diversify their studies as far as possible. None under age are permitted to change the course selected without written instruction from parents or guardians.

THE DEPARTMENTS ARE:

I. Of Languages Ancient and Modern, } Prof. W. Royall and Adj. Prof. W. B. Royall.
II. Of Mathematics. } Prof. W. G. Simmons and Adj. Prof. L. R. Mills.
III. Nat. Science—Prof. W. G. Simmons.
IV. Of Belles Lettres—President W. M. Wingate.

The Fall Term opens on 1st. day of Sept. 1867. Tuition (Fall Term) in Preparatory School $22 00.
" " " Collegiate Course $30.00.
Board (table fare) per month $10, 12½ and 15.
Room rent, servant's hire, lights, washing, and fuel are extra, and may be had on reasonable terms.

W. ROYALL, Sec. Fac.

June 29-275-d1aw2m

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber has for sale a fine yoke of OXEN, and CART. Also, two or three good Milk Cows, that he will sell on moderate terms.

W. GASTON BANKS.

Clayton, N. C. July 13-288-2w

NEWS PAPER FOR SALE!

A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, SITUATED in one of the very wealthiest sections of Eastern North Carolina, at the terminus of four Railroads, and having a fine advertising patronage and good subscription list, is offered for sale on reasonable terms,—the proprietors wishing to engage in other business.

For further particulars, apply at
THIS OFFICE.

July 11-287-1m

TO MILLERS.

I need a Practical Miller at once, and will pay a liberal price for one that can conduct the business of a Manufacturing Mill.

Early application is desired.

Apply to me at Ridgeway, N. C., Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

July 11-287-eod2w W. F. COLLINS.

WANTED.

A Lady qualified to teach OIL PAINTING, and other ornamental branches, can obtain a situation, by applying immediately to

J. R. GRIFFITH,
Lenoir, Caldwell Co.,
July 11-287-eod2w N. C.

Henderson Collegiate Institute.

HENDERSON, N. C.

THE third session of this Institution will begin on the 15th. July 1867.

Terms per session of twenty weeks (half in advance, the balance on 1st. October:)

Primary Department, (Currency)	$20.00
Higher English	$25.00
Classical	30.00
Incidental Expenses	1.00

Board, including washing, fuel, lights &c., per month $16.50.

For Circular, address,
FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.
June 26-271-3taw1m Principal.

SELECT MALE SCHOOL,

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

The 5th. Session of this School will commence July 18th. and continue 20 weeks.

TUITION: Classics $25; Elementary Branches $20.

BOARD, including every thing except lights and towels, $75.

No deduction made except in case of protracted sickness. Location healthy. Neighborhood pleasant. Pupils will be met at Littleton Depot, if requested.

Address,
JOHN GRAHAM, Principal; or
Rev. C. M. COOK,
July 11-287-2w* Littleton, N. C.

COTTON GINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES TO CARRY on the manufacture of COTTON GINS, and would be pleased to furnish any one that may need any thing in his line.

The Gins are made of the best material that can be had, and the performance is warranted in every respect. No pay required, until the Gin is tested.

Repairing done to order. Having been engaged in the business for the last twenty-five years, I flatter myself that I understand it.

References given if required.

SAM'L ROWLAND.

Raleigh, July 15-290-1m

NASHVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on the 15th. of July next, and continue 20 weeks.

Terms for Primary branches	$12½.
Higher branches of English	$15.
Latin and Greek, extra for each	$5.

I tender many thanks for the patronage of last Session, which gave rise to such auspicious prospects.

For further particulars, address:

O. C. STALLINGS,
Principal
my 14-285-w1d. Nashville, N. C.

POSTPONED.

Our Fourth Great Auction Sale by Catalogue, of Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Hardware
Cutlery,
Crockery,
Glass and China Ware,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES,
AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,

is postponed until Wednesday, the 7th. day of August, on which day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at our Store, 58 Fayetteville St., the sale will commence, and continue on Thursday, the 8th.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers, Auction & Commission Merchants.
July 15-290-1d

FAMILY GROCERS.

NOTICE!!!

My Store having been repaired, and my new Stock having arrived, I am again prepared to furnish my customers

"CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES."

I invite attention to the following carefully selected articles:

Prime Southampton Bacon,
No. 1 Refined Lard, (25 lb. Kegs,)
Family Flour,
Bolted Meal,
Java, Laguyra and Rio Coffees,
Fine old Teas,
Sugars of all grades,
Molasses and Syrup,
Family Roe Herring,
Rice, Salt,
Soap, Starch, &c.

All of which I will sell at Lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 13-289-tf Market Square.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO!

We have just received a very choice article of

Extra Sun Cured Chewing Tobacco,

Superior to that announced a week ago. Try it by all means.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 2-277-tf

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

Another lot PRIME CORN, just received, which will be sold at lowest market price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

HOES! WEEDING HOES! HILLING HOES!

Twelve Dozen "Elwell's" WEEDING AND HILLING HOES, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, for sale at reduced price, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
July 9-285-tf Market Square.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The exercises of this School will be resumed 18th. July 1866. Session of twenty weeks. Every effort will be made to give boys a thorough preparation for College or business. Terms, half in advance.

MRS. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will be reopened on the 18th. July 1867. Session of twenty weeks. Terms as heretofore. Payment half in advance.

July 9-285-tf

DR. WILSON'S SCHOOL,

MELVILLE, ALAMANCE Co., N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence July 18th.

For circular, apply to either of the Principals.

REV. A. WILSON, D. D., } Principals.
DR. JNO. WILSON, }

June 14-262-2aw4wdasw

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The Fifth Session of my school will commence on Monday, 15th July, and continue to 15th Dec., 1867.

Monthly payment will be required.

JNO. T. WOMBLE.

Raleigh, July 2-277-3ts.*

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

Warm weather has come at last, and, with it 10,000 FANS OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS,

PAPERED, SILVERED, LINEN, FOLDING AND POCKET FANS.

We have bought out a Frenchman, who lately failed in New York, and we can now sell you a better Fan at 15c. than you ever bought before at 50c.

CALL AND PROVOKE A BREEZE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

May 30-250-tf

AGENTS WANTED,

To sell in every City and county in this State, interesting and popular works, the chief of which is the one entitled

WEARING OF THE GRAY,

by JOHN ESTEN COOK, Author of "Surry of Eagle's Nest." It has over 600 pages, and is embellished with several battle scenes, &c.

Agents make from $1000 to $1200, a year. One with a horse and $50 capital, can begin, and carry on the work progressively. Books will be sent by mail or Express, on the reception of the retail price, which is $4, $5, $6, according to the binding.

All applications and orders, must be addressed to me.

S. N. WHITSON, Gen. Agt.
July 13-289-1w* Raleigh, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL, will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST REliable BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low r

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867.

To Advertisers.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

New Advertisements.—The next annual course of Lectures of the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, will commence on the 1st. day of October. The Faculty of this celebrated institution embraces some of the most distinguished professional names in the country. It commends itself to the special patronage of Southern Students.

Midway School, Charlottesville, Va: The third session of this School (under eminent auspices) will begin on the first Wednesday in September.

Rice's Manual of the Bankrupt Act, &c: Williams & Lambeth, Booksellers, Fayetteville Street.

The Fifty-first term of St. Mary's School, in this City, commences to day. This school, under its distinguished and experienced Principal, has no superior in the country.

Four fine Mules for sale: Jas. A. Johnson, Barclaysville, Harnett Co.

Agricultural Ware-House, Lavor-Saving Pump, &c: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

See announcement of the Warm Springs, Madison County, elsewhere noticed in to-day's paper.

Raleigh was never more quiet than at present. There are but few strangers in the City, trade is dull, and even the Mayor, with his active police, finds it impossible to stir up a case to diversify the monotony of his office. Long may this latter be the case.

Chatham Railroad Co.—There was a meeting of the Stockholders of this Road in this City, on yesterday. We shall probably be able, to-morrow, to give an abstract of any proceedings of importance that took place.

We re-publish, on our first page, the Supplemental Bill, just passed by the Congress. When it shall have been passed over the President's veto and becomes the law, we will keep it standing, for the information of the public.

STATE ITEMS.

—— At the late celebration of the Fourth of July, by the blacks, at Ashville, one Frank Penland, apparently a white man, delivered an address which the *News* pronounces the most vulgar and incendiary it ever listened to. Says that paper:

"He advocated confiscation, negro superiority—socially and politically—abused the white population, and the State of North Carolina in particular, lauded the colored race to the highest pitch of fulsomeness, and told a number of anecdotes of so vulgar a character, that many of the colored men became so disgusted that they took their wives and daughters from the assembly. He, however, settled one question to the satisfaction of many: He informed the negroes that "God made them out of the same dirt that he (Penland) was made from." This *had* been a mooted question, and we are glad it is now settled—although evidently not much to the liking of the negroes."

Penland is a specimen brick.

—— The Statesville *American* says that Messrs. Wilson and Hunt, contractors on the Western N. C. Railroad, beyond Morganton, expect soon to receive three hundred Chinese Coolies, to be employed in building the Road through the mountains.

—— The Warm Springs in Madison County, a favorite summer resort, (see advertisement in another column,) are now open for the reception of visitors, and are highly commended to all who are seeking the comforts of a cool, home-like retreat, or to those languishing in sickness.

—— The Rev. Mr. Kingsbury, of Warrenton, having completed his first six months' engagement on the *Indicator*, has decided to continue his connection with that paper, as its editor. Mr. Kingsbury is one of the most forcible and elegant writers of the South.

—— The Asheville *News* says that Capt. A. H. Polk, of that town, at the last meeting of the Buncombe Agricultural Society, exhibited a specimen of sugar from sorghum, made by Gory's Sugar Evaporator. The specimen is pronounced equal to the best Coffee Sugar now in use. The *News* says:

"He also exhibited a specimen of Apple Jelly, made by the same process, which is also equal to any jelly we have tasted. We hope all who visit Asheville will call on the Captain and examine these specimens, and the improved Cane Crusher which he has received. The Evaporating Apparatus will be here in a few days. We hope to see clubs formed in this section to purchase a number of these valuable machines. We believe an energetic man could make money by putting an evaporator in operation in Asheville, to convert syrup into sugar."

—— Professor Kerr is now assiduously prosecuting his survey in Western North Carolina. He has strong hopes of having discovered a large bed of Magnetic Iron-ore within a few miles of Asheville, and another on the French Broad, near the Warm Springs.

—— Rev. Dr. Craven, President of Trinity College, will preach the Annual Sermon before the young ladies of Mecklenburg Female College, (of which the Rev. A. G. Stacy, A. M., is President,) on Sunday, the 28th. inst. The commencement exercises will be held on Monday, 29th., when addresses will be delivered by Maj. C. Dowd, of Charlotte, and Dr. Craven. The next session of the College commences Oct. 1st.

—— Ex. Gov. Vance delivers the annual address before the Literary Societies of Davidson College, to-day. The Rev. J. Rumple will also deliver an address before the Williams Association.

Washington, July 14.—In the course of the discussion on Mexican affairs in the Senate, Mr. Johnson made a very interesting speech, which was listened to with marked attention by the members. Mr. Johnson, in the course of his remarks, gave a brief history of Maximilian's career, and of the causes that led that unfortunate man to enter Mexico, showing that, in the first instance, leading men and high officials in Mexico sought, through Mr. McLean, our then Minister, the interposition of the United States, and desired this government to establish order and erect a permanent republic, and, failing in this, the same parties invited Maximilian to come to Mexico and establish an empire, assuring him that they represented the voice of the people as expressed by vote. Mr. Johnson paid a high tribute to the character of Maximilian, and called attention to his noble and honorable traits, especially referring to the fact that Maximilian could have left Mexico under the protection of the French troops, but refused to do so because he felt it to be his duty to remain and share the late of his followers.

The Washington *Star* states: "A delegation of New York Democrats, marshalled by Hon. Samuel S. Cox, are here counselling the Democrats of all parts of the country to unite at once, irrespective of the action of conventions, and nominate General Grant for the Presidency, regardless of the purposes of the Republican Party."

The Mobile *Register* thinks that Sheridan's impudence is dictated by an apprehension of the yellow fever and a consequent wish to be relieved.

Beast Butler said in the House on Thursday that, in the judgement of some of the best lawyers in the country, the Attorney-General was right in his opinion on the re construction acts.

James Brown, a young gentleman of Richmond, was so severely injured a few days since by over exertion playing base ball as to cause his death.

George Mason, son of J. Y. Mason, Confederate minister to France, has received a commission in the French army in Algeria.

The Declaration of Independence was read to the negroes of Memphis on the Fourth at a pic nic. They became highly incensed and the most of them left, declaring they didn't go there to hear any such d—d rebel stuff.

French's definition of Love—two desiring to become one and soon becoming three.

There is a rumor that the United States Government is now negotiating for the purchase of the Sandwich Islands. Several prominent men are in Washington advocating the purchase.

The friends of Capt. M. F. Maury are about to move for permission that he return to this country and accept a position in the Virginia Military Institute. It is said that the Professor ardently desires to come home.

It is rumored in New York that the negroes of that city are about to hold a mass meeting at the Cooper Institute, in favor of urging upon the Republican party the justice of nominating a negro for Vice-President.

John Randolph once said: "Let us not disguise the fact, sir; we think we are living in the better times of the Republic. We deceive ourselves; we are almost in the days of Sylla and Marius. Yes, we have almost got down to the time of Jugurtha." We wonder what the eloquent Virginian would have said if he could have lived to our times?

A Western beauty who was in the habit of taking arsenic to improve her complexion, over-dosed herself the other day and was only saved by the use of an unromantic stomach-pump.

A South Carolina negro was struck by a locomotive and thrown fifteen feet into the air, falling back on the boiler. When the train was stopped, he merely complained that the boiler was uncomfortably hot, descended and walked off.

A Mexican newspaper has a cock-and-bull-story about poor Maximilian offering one of his keepers a million of dollars if he would let him escape. It was a wonderful Mexican who refused that bribe. Maximilian might have bought the whole mongrel nation for half the amount.

In the Rockingham or old "Tenth Legion" district of Virginia, the Internal Revenue receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30th were $157,215 08. The historian will state: This large amount of Internal Revenue tax was collected for the support of the Federal government off the people of a District who had no representation in Congress.

Sneak Thief.—The *Union Flag*, published at Jonesboro, Tennessee, by a *loial* man named Grisham, one of Brownlow's melish captains, contains the following in relation to confiscation:

"Let a red flag be hung from the door of every one of them by order of the Congress of the United States, and the cry of the auctioneer will be a death knell to their *social supremacy*."

The Boston "*Post*" thinks there is one thing that will never get hurt from a fall, and that is flour—it falls so slow.

A reverend snob has "sat" for his photograph in the act of prayer.

A Rio Grande paper says Escobedo is going to make the tour of the United States and Europe.

Mr. Radical Cutler, the would-be Collector of New Orleans, calls Mr. Radical Crane, the ex-Collector of New Orleans, a "deleterious adder." It would probably suit Cutler to be a deleterious subtractor.

Thad Stevens is still in a bad physical condition. His chief malady is said to be inflammation of the gall-bladder.—*Louisville Courier.*

Major Whittlesey, of the regular army, has, under the direction of General Grant, and by special order of Secretary Stanton, after consultation with the authorities of the principal colleges of the United States, matured a plan for the introduction of a system of military instruction into the colleges.

THE REIGN OF TERROR IN MEXICO.

Or readers will find in the letters of our Mexican correspondent, which appear in other columns, a more connected account than has yet been given of the tragic events that transpired within the Republic between the 14th and the 26th of June.

The recital more than confirms what has been alleged of the universal thirst for blood among those who call themselves the Liberals of Mexico. Several classes are marked out for especial persecution, or for instant death. The nuns and occupants of religious houses generally are turned out of doors. Priests of every order, high and low, are forbidden to appear in their professional attire in the streets. Capitalists, on whom *forced* loans were made by the Imperial government, while it lasted, are compelled to pay as much more to the present dominant faction. Failing in that, they are turned out bankrupt and penniless. Foreigners are condemned to a treatment to which there is no parallel in our time. Frenchmen, Germans and Americans are treated with the same insolence. All the Consulates, including our own, have been forcibly entered and rifled by the Juarist thieves, under official mandate. Our flag has been trampled upon within sight of the "Liberal" headquarters. The cry is for "blood, blood, blood." "Nothing," says our correspondent, writing from the capital of Mexico, under date of the 26th, "nothing but *executions, imprisonments and extortions* have thus far marked the new era which has dawned upon Mexico, by the destruction of the Empire, and over which so many promising prophecies were made. Eighteen hundred men, strangers and Mexicans bearing arms, have been shot at Queretaro since the capitulation of that city, and not an evening has come or a morning broken but what the clang of rifles is heard at the different public plazas or squares. Whenever we hear these reports, at eventide or at sunrise, we know that some uncondemned Frenchmen, Germans, or Mexicans are being pierced through by bullets. No trial allowed—no confession granted, *but death, death, and blood, blood, are demanded by this so-called Liberal Government.* So far as we have seen, with but few exceptions, it is composed of a motley crowd, and one thing is certain, no foreigner can live here. The persecutions upon all of them, Americans as well as others, have been begun in earnest. All the consulates and foreign legations were entered and searched last evening, against the protest of all the respective consuls and ministers. 'Leave the country: we don't want you here,' are the greetings given to all foreign residents."

That is the story as told by an eye-witness, whose testimony will defy impeachment. We commend the report to the thoughtful attention of the American people.—*N. Y. Times.*

No Compromise With Jacobins.—In the event of the final rejection of the Kentucky members, or part of them, by the Jacobin Congress—a contingency we do not at all anticipate—the duty of our people will be clear and unmistakable. No constitutional or valid reason existing for their exclusion, the same gentlemen should, by all means, be returned a second time. If again rejected, our people will owe it to themselves still again to re-elect them, and to continue so to do until the North shall elect a National Congress, and one that recognizes the right of representation and the obligations of an oath.

The Kentucky Representatives have been fairly elected by the people of their respective districts, and the Jacobin members have no excuse whatever for delaying their recognition an hour. Kentucky owes it to herself, to them, and to the nation at large, that she should insist upon the acknowledgment of her right to representation, in the persons of her present members, until she gets it. Under the British Constitution John Wilkes, against whom there were really some grave objections, was, on his rejection by Parliament, successively sent back by Middlesex four times, until at length the right of his constituents was respected in him. Kentucky will hardly be found less independent and true, in case the Jacobin Congress commits the outrage of finally rejecting her unexceptionable Representatives, than were the sturdy electors of Middlesex. It will not do to make any compromise with usurpation or injustice.—*Louisville (Ky.) Courier.*

Who Wrote the Veto?—Yesterday Mr. Trumbull intimated in his speech on the reconstruction act, and to-day Mr. Nye stated positively, that the Attorney General was the author, not only of the recent opinions, but of the veto of the first military act. It is a well established fact, I believe, that the Attorney General did not write that veto—that it was the work of ex-Attorney General Jerry Black, and that the message furnished by Mr. Stanbery was rejected by the President, and that of Mr. Black accepted. Subsequently it is known Mr. Stanbery met Mr. Black in the Supreme Court on the injunction cases, where Black was vanquished. There is reason to believe that the President subsequently regretted that he did not accept the more mild but equally logical veto prepared by Mr. Stanbery. The latter is certainly a very able lawyer, but no politician, and he may be congratulated on the fact that some of the ablest and most radical lawyers in the House regard the points in his last opinion on the military bill as exceedingly well taken, and its reasoning unanswerable.—*N. Y. Times.*

A Lying Radical Document.—We have been shown an electioneering document, issued by the Radical Committee at Washington, and printed at the *Chronicle* office, and abounding in the grossest falsehoods upon the Conservatives and Southern men—for the purpose of deceiving the colored population and inducing them to vote the Radical ticket in all elections, State and National. It is arranged in a series of questions and answers, as between a Freedman and a Radical, and we venture the assertion that a more complete bundle of *lies*, was never concocted to subserve a base end. The document concludes with urging the negroes and white radical element in the South to organize leagues, meet weekly, and drill the members in the faith and interest of the Radical party, and vote as a unit in all elections. To that end a constitution is furnished for the government of the league. This document is being strewn broadcast among the colored people in the South.—*Statesville American.*

Paragraphs like the following, from the North British *Review*, are calculated to make one feel his nothingness. It says:

"What this change is to be, we dare not even conjecture; but we see in the heavens themselves some traces of the destructive elements, and some indications of their power. The fragments of broken planets, the descent of the meteoric stones upon our globe, the wheeling comets, welding their loose material in our own satellite, the appearance of new stars, and the disappearance of others, are as the solar furnace, the volcanic eruptions, all foreshadows of that impending convulsion to which the system of the world is doomed. Thus placed on a planet which is to be burned up, and under heavens which are to pass away; thus treading, as it were, on the cemeteries, and dwelling upon the mausoleums of former worlds, let us learn the lesson of humility and wisdom, if we have not already been taught in the school of revelation."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Tuesday Afternoon Dispatches.

MORE OF THE DETAILS OF THE EXECUTION OF MAXIMILIAN AND OTHER MEXICAN NEWS.

Galveston, July 16.

The following additional particulars of the execution of Maximilian have been received:

When leaving the convent, Maximilian exclaimed: "What a beautiful clear heaven—it is such as I desired for the hour of death." All three were dressed with scrupulous care. The officer in charge of the firing party, begged Maximilian's forgiveness, saying that he disapproved the execution, but was a soldier and must obey orders.

Maximilian replied: "Child, a soldier must comply with his orders. I thank you with all my heart for your kind sentiments, but exact that you comply with the orders given you."

Maximilian gave Miramon the centre as the post of honor.

Mejia's wife ran distractedly through the streets just before the execution, carrying a new-born babe.

Juarez refuses to deliver Maximilian's body, and says it is a subject of treaty.

The Princess Salm devised the escape of the Emperor, but was betrayed by the officer in whom she confided and who took a bribe of $25,000 in diamonds. She was ordered to leave Queretaro with all of her attendants.

There will probably be a fight between Cortinas and Bercerabel, old enemies. Both are recruiting. The cause of the dispute is the Governorship of Tamaulipas.

Cortinas is ordered to occupy the Rio Grande with an army of observation of 15,000 men. The United States is hated because of her interference about Maximilian.

MR. RAYMOND AND THE AUSTRIAN MISSION.

Washington, July 16, M.

Mr. Raymond says he never applied for the Austrian Mission, and will not accept it if confirmed.

JUDICIAL DECISION IN REGARD TO TELEGRAMS.

Detroit, Michigan, July 16.

The Supreme Court has decided that the telegraph is not a common carrier, and that conditions heading their blanks hold in law whether the sender of the dispatch reads them or not.—The case came from the lower Court, where the Telegraph Company was cast in damages for an error against which the heading disclaims liability.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

New York, July 16, M.

Cotton quiet. Uplands 26.
Turpentine drooping 57@58.
Stocks steady. Money here. Gold $1,40½.

Wednesday Morning Dispatches.

SURRATT'S TRIAL AND OTHER WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, July 16, P. M.

A large amount of evidence offered by the defence was ruled out.

Stephen F. Cameron, Chaplain to the Confederate Maryland regiment, testified, contradicting, in important respects, Dr. McMillen, the Surgeon of the ship on which Surratt crossed.

It appears from Cameron's evidence that the commissions, by which the lives of several of the Saint Albans raiders were saved, were dated back.

The evidence showing Surratt's business in Richmond was excluded.

Lewis Garland testified that Weichman told him that he was troubled about his evidence. If he had been left alone it would have been different with Mrs. Surratt.

James G. Gefford heard an officer say to Weichman that unless he swore to more they would hang him.

The actor Matthews gave testimony regarding Booth's letter, similar to that which he give before the Judiciary Committee.

Internal Revenue to-day, $436,000.

Charles C. Harris presented the credentials, to-day, of the Minister from the Sandwich Island.

Official advices have been received of the opening of the Port of Tampico.

CONGRESS.

Washington, July 16, P. M.

Senate.—A bill relieving certain deserters passed.

The President sent in a message regarding the Russian treaty and asking for an appropriation to carry it out. Also a Convention between the United States and Venezuela, providing for a settlement of claims of citizens of the United States against Venezuela.

House.—Mr. Stevens introduced two bills on reconstruction. One is entitled a bill to enable the inhabitants of the Southern Territories to form State Governments. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

The President notified speaker Colfax that the veto would be sent in on Thursday.

REPORTED REMOVAL OF A POSTMASTER.

Wilmington, July 16, P. M.

It is rumored that J. D. Poisson, Postmaster here, has been removed, and E. K. Brink appointed his successor.

THE CASE OF A. WOLFF.

Richmond, July 16, P. M.

A. Wolff charged with obtaining goods on false pretences, has been discharged here, but sent to Baltimore on a requisition of the Governor of Maryland.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

New York, July 16, P. M.

Cotton unchanged. Sales 900 bales.
Flour dull. State $7@12,50. Southern $9,75@17,25.
Wheat heavy. New Georgia $2,75@2,80. White $3,30@3,25.
Corn scarce. Mixed Western $1,05@1,07.
Pork $22,60.
Naval stores quiet.
Stocks dull. Gold $1,40½. 5-20's of '62 111½.

Baltimore, July 16, P. M.

Cotton dull, nominal.
Coffee quiet and firm. Stock, Rio 27,000 bags.
Corn white $1,10@1,20. Yellow $1,14.
Bacon. Shoulders 11@12. Rib Sides 13½.—Bulk Shoulders 10½. Sides 12½.
Mess Pork 22½.

Wilmington, July 16, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm. 51. Rosin firm, $2,60@7. Tar steady, $3,85.

Liverpool, July 16, P. M.

Cotton firm. Sales 10,000 bales; Uplands 10½; Orleans 10½.
Corn 36 s.
Pork 73 s. 6 d.
Bacon 42 s. 6 d.

London, July 16, P. M.

Consols 94½. Bonds 73.

General Grant.—A street rumor was current yesterday that certain prominent parties had arrived here from New York, having in view a general consultation as to the propriety of nominating General Grant for the Presidency by the powerful party now in opposition to the Radical destructives. Mr. Robinson, Representative in Congress from one of the Brooklyn districts, in a very clever speech yesterday, gave some credit to this report by stating, in substance, that such a purpose existed generally among the Conservatives of the State of New York, and coupled the announcement with the prophecy that needed no Delphic endorsement, that in such an event the Radicals would denounce him as a copperhead while a candidate, and, if successful, would raise a committee of impeachment the first session after his election. As to impeachment, itself, it does not seem a favorable party movement with more than a fourth part of the Radical Representatives in Congress.—*National Intelligencer, Saturday.*

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

10 Half Boxes *fine* Chewing Tobacco manufactured in 1863.
Call and see it.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER
100 lbs. " " Twine,
to be sold cheap.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

FOR RENT.

A small family, living in a most desirable part of the city, having a large, commodious residence would rent *half* of the house and lot, including kitchen, pantry, smoke-house, garden &c., to desirable parties.

The house can be had furnished or unfurnished; either by the month or year. There is also a most delightful well of water on the lot. Terms moderate. Apply at the

"SENTINEL" OFFICE.
June 4-253-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	24
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	15
" Washington	10
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	30
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	95
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER. RALEIGH N. C.

BACON	15@16
BEEF	11@30
BUTTER	30@35
COTTON	18@20
CORN	1 30@1 40
COFFEE	28@35
EGGS	20@20
DRIED FRUIT—Apples	$2 50@3 00
" Peaches, per bu.	none
FOWLS	20@30
FLOUR—Family	14 00@16 00
" Superfine	12 00@13 50
LARD	15@20
MEAL	1 30@1 50
MOLASSES	60@75
NAILS	9@10
PEAS—White	1 25@1 35
" Stock	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—Irish	1 75@2 25
" Sweet	6@1 50
RAGS	4@7
SALT	3 25@4 25
SUGAR—Crushed	18@22
" Brown best	15@17½
" Common Brown	12½@15

SPECIAL NOTICES

Gent's ready made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,
AT COST
For thirty days only,
at M. ROSENBAUM'S.
July 2-277-tf

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only two more cases of those find Calf Boots at $4,00.
at M. ROSENBAUM'S.
July 2-277-tf

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by
WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.
P. S. Monthly Receipts of Fresh Lime from Maine.
July 11-287-6m

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address F. O. Drawer, 21,
April 6-256-1ydaw Troy, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

AT COST!!

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!

In consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,

AT COST,

all of my fine and well selected stock of
DRESS GOODS,
of every description
PRINTS,
of the newest patterns,
SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS,
of the most celebrated brands,
HATS and BONNETS,
of the latest styles,
RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c.,
in great variety.
Silk Sacques and Mantles,
Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c. &c.
Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
SHOES,
of the best make.
TRUNKS and VALISES,
for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Remember this is no humbug, as the above Goods will be sold
AT COST,
For thirty days only;
And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods so cheap.
Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.
M. ROSENBAUM,
Raleigh, July 2-277-tf

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots.
Fine French Calf Gaiters,
" " " Oxford Ties,
" Lasting " "
Ladies Gaiters and Bootees,
Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters
at
April 29-223-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols.
Umbrellas, small and large sizes at
GEO. T. COOKE'S.
April 29-224-tf

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

Gen. R. E. LEE, President, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by canal, or by stage from Bosack's on the Va. & Tenn. R. R. road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.
July 2-276-5w

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample.

Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to
T. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE SUMMER AND FALL TERM OF THIS Institution opens the 3rd. of July 1867, with a full corps of experienced teachers.

Board $11.00 per month.

Tuition the same as in other Institutions of like grade.

For Catalogue address,
J. R. GRIFFITH,
July 11-287-eod2w Lenoir, Caldwell Co. N. C.

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.
Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

FOR SALE.

VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE,
made last year.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 5-281-tf Wholesale Grocers

CORN.

1,500 Bushels Corn for sale.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 1-276-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SUPERIOR N. C. WHISKEY,

In Bbls and Cases, of the make of Nick Williams and others.
N. C. Family Flour, Dried Peaches and Apples, Fresh Mountain Butter, &c.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers.

LARD.

50 Kits Sweet White Lard, for family use, just received.
PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 10-286-tf Wholesale Grocers.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

10 Barrels Yadkin Co., Rye Whiskey,
30 Five and ten gallon Kegs, "
10 Barrels selected Corn, "
10 " Rectified "
5 " Apple Brandy "
80 Gals. Scuppernong Wine,
40 " " Old Madeira "
40 " " Sherry "
25 " Old Cognac Brandy,
25 " Rose Gin "
40 Cases Starch Wine,
20 Baskets Champagne,
5 Casks 40 doz. Knox & Son's Sparkling Ale,
10 Cases Haw River Rye Whiskey,
All of above we know to be good and we will sell to suit the times.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants.
Raleigh, June 18-264-tf

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!! HERRINGS!!!

50 Barrels N. C. Cut Herrings,
50 " No. 1, Gross Herrings, Norfolk Inspection,
Barrels Cocoa Nuts.
Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 1-276-tf

SMUT MACHINES!

"McMANNEN'S *Celebrated Smut and Screening Machine*,"—the best in the world.
We are Agents for the sale of the above, and will furnish the same at manufacturer's prices.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 11-287-tf Raleigh, N. C.
Standard and Progress copy.

TO FARMERS.

H. L. Emory & Son's Cotton Gins,
Eagle, " "
Brown, Clemmons & Co's. Georgia Cotton Gins
Daniel Pratts' reliable " "
Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
H. L. Emory & Son's Railway Horse Powers,
Hutchinson's Patent Cider and Wine Mill,
Scully's Cider and Wine Mill,
All kinds Leather and Gum Belting,
Plantation Bells,
Union and Doty's Washing machines,
Collins' Cast Steel Plows,
Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c.,
We are agents for the sale of all the above, and propose to sell at manufacturer's prices and warrant all we sell.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Beg to Refer to
A. T. Mial, Wake Co,
D. Hinton, " "
G. W. Mordecai, " "
Dr. W. J. Hawkins, Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co,
Col. J. M. Heck, Warren, Co.
Raleigh, N. C. July 10-286-tf
Standard and Progress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, Of New Orleans.
W. P. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.
July 4-280-3m

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors on and after the 1st of June 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
Greenbrier County, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Monroe County, W. Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bosack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, via stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
Bath County, Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
Rockbridge County, Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(Formerly Stribling's.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
Montgomery County, Va.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
Botetourt County, Va.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c.

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.
May 30-250-4m*

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th. the Regular HACKS,

FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET

PASSENGERS

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

T. PAXSON,
June 3-253-2m Proprietor.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$15,000,000,00

INCOME OVER $6,500,000,

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

The Largest Life Insurance Company in the World!

IT HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars all belong to the Policy holders, which now exceed $4,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, there is now a surplus of over 6,000,000,00. It has had, through its entire history, the smallest average expenses, and, therefore, it is the safest and cheapest Life Insurance Company in existence.

"That Company in which the average expenses are the lowest and the rate of interest obtained on investments is the highest (other things being equal,) affords life insurance at the least cost; also that Company is the safest in which the largest number is insured."

THAT COMPANY IS THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL.

This Company gives the Policy holder a credit or forbearance of one half his premium, and in case of early death, the dividends will always equal the number of out-standing credits.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms No extra charge made on policy holders living in this State.

SAMUEL D. WATT,
General Agent for N. C.
Office with P. F. Pescud, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.
June 15-261-1m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes—the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	9
" Lexington	14
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	45
" Roxboro'	50
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	23
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	22½
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	22½
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters' Bank	33

Thos. Branch & Sons will forward from Petersburg, free of commission, all consignments to
THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond.
Feb 6-154-

RAILROADS.

GREAT DOUBLE TRACK

NATIONAL ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND

RALEIGH AND GASTON

RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western* States from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the

THE SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1867.

THE PUREST PEARL.

Beside the church door, aweary and lone,
A blind woman sat on the cold door-stone;
The wind was bitter, the snow fell fast,
And a mocking voice in the fitful blast,
Seemed ever to echo her moaning cry,
As she begged for alms of the passers by:
"Have pity on me, have pity, I pray;
My back is bent and my head is gray."

The bells were ringing the hour of prayer,
And many good people were gathering there,
But, covered with furs and mantles warm,
They hurried past through the wintry storm.

Some were hoping their souls to save,
And some were thinking of death and the grave,
And alas! they had no time to heed
The poor soul asking for charity's need.
And some were blooming with beauty's grace,
But, closely muffled in veils of lace,
They saw not the sorrow, nor heard the moan
Of her who sat on the cold door-stone.

At last came one of a noble name,
By the city counted the wealthiest dame,
And the pearls that o'er her neck were strung
She proudly threw to the beggar dung.

Then followed a maiden young and fair,
Adorned with clusters of golden hair;
But her dress was thin, and scanty, and worn,
Not even the beggar's seemed more forlorn!
With a tearful look, and pitying sigh,
She whispered soft, "No jewels have I,
But I give you my prayers, good friend," said she,
"And surely I know God listens to me."

On her poor weak hand, so shrunken and small,
The blind woman felt a tear-drop fall.
She kissed it, and said to the weeping girl,
"It is you that have given the purest pearl!"

—*From the German.*

A HEART UNDER A TARPAULIN.

It is generally said that suffering makes men selfish. No, not men, christianized men; of unchristianized men it may be true. None but those who had learned in the school of Christ to *love little children* could have done like the following. How beautiful, too, it is to see the most tender and gentle heart beating heaver-like under the roughest exterior; and oh! if they do at times swear an oath too much, Lord Jesus have mercy,—forgive them.

The Grosvenor East Indiaman was wrecked on the coast of Caffraria. The officers, passengers, and crew,—one hundred and thirty-five in number,—resolved to divide into two parties, and endeavor to cross the continent through deserts and forests, amid savage men and beasts, to the Dutch settlement at the Cape of Good Hope.—They started never to meet again on earth. There was a little child of seven years old among them. His family were lost in the wreck. As the first party was starting, he cried after some member of it who had been kind to him. The crying of the child might be supposed to be a little thing to men in such great extremity; but it touches them, and he is immediately taken into that detachment.

From which time forth, this child is sublimely made a sacred charge. He is pushed on a little raft, across broad rivers, by the swimming sailors; they carry him by turns through deep and long grass, (he patiently walking at all other times); they share with him such putrid fish as they find to eat; they lie down and wait for him when the rough carpenter, who becomes his special friend, lags behind. Beset by lions and tigers, by savages, by thirst, by hunger, by death in a crowd of ghastly shapes, they never—O Father of all mankind, Thy name be blessed for it!—forget this child. The captain stops exhausted, and his faithful coxswain goes back, and is seen to sit down by his side, and neither of the two shall be any more beheld until the great last day; but as the rest go on for their lives, they take the child with them. The carpenter dies of poisonous berries eaten in starvation; and the steward, succeeding to the command of the party, succeeds to the sacred guardianship of the child.

God knows all he does for the poor baby; how he cheerfully carries him in his arms when he himself is weak and ill; how he feeds him when he himself is griped with want; how he folds his ragged jacket round him, lays his little worn face with a woman's tenderness upon his sun-burned breast, soothes him in his sufferings, signs to him as he limps along, unmindful of his own parched and bleeding feet.

Their kind friend the cooper died, and the steward stops with the boy to bury him in the sand. They join their companions again. At last, the steward and the child are both taken sick, and beg their wretched partners in despair,—reduced and few in number now,—to wait by them one day. They waited by them one day, they waited by them two days. On the morning of the third day they move very softly about in making their preparations for the resumption of their journey; for the child is sleeping by the fire, and it is agreed with one consent that he shall not be disturbed until the last moment. The moment comes, the fire is dying, the child is—dead.

His faithful friend, the steward, lingers but a little while behind him. His grief is great, he staggers on a few days, lies down in the desert and dies. But he shall be reunited in his immortal spirit—who can doubt it!—with the child, where he and the poor carpenter shall be raised up with the words, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto Me."

GUILTY, BUT DRUNK.—The business of the court was drawing to a close, when one morning a rough sort of customer was arraigned on a charge of stealing.

After the clerk had read the indictment to him, he put the questions:

"Guilty, or not guilty?"

"Guilty, but drunk, your honor," answered the prisoner.

"What's the plea?" asked the Judge, half dozing on the bench.

"He pleads guilty, but says he was drunk," replied the clerk.

"What is the charge against the man?" demanded the Judge.

"He is indicted for grand larceny," replied the clerk.

"What's the case?"

"May it please your honor," said the prosecuting attorney, "the man is regularly indicted for stealing a large sum of money from Mr. Christopher Sterret, of the Columbus Hotel."

"He is hey? and plead—"

"He pleads guilty and drunk."

The Judge was now fully aroused. "Guilty but drunk—that is a most extraordinary plea. Young man are you certain you were drunk?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where did you get the liquor?"

"At Sterret's."

"Did you get none anywhere else?"

"Not a drop."

"You got drunk on his liquor, and then stole the money?"

"Yes, sir."

"Mr. Prosecutor," said the judge, "do me the favor to enter in that man's case a *nolle prosqui*. That liquor at Sterret's is just enough to make any man rob his grand father. I got drunk on it myself the other day, and stole Sterret's spoons. Mr. Sheriff, please release the prisoner. Adjourn the Court."

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single case, or dozen.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 12-269-tf With HART & LEWIS.

GENEMAL ORDER NO. 32.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, May 30.

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867, is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling employment or avocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4. The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid, whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined, and the fees to be charged for each license shall be prescribed and collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drunk on the premises where liquor is sold, the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations, nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within his military district be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action, suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8. In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the value, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same, *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire; but to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of
MAJ. GEN. SICKLES,
J. W. CLOUS, A. A. A. G.

BOOK STORES.

25000 WHITE, BUFF, AND CANARY Envelopes.
Paris Envelopes, White and Colored; Fine French Note Paper.
For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.
May 29-249-tf

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *spot* stock, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to *sell* well one must *buy* well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-268-tf

WEARING OF THE GRAY!

Cloth Binding	$4.00,
Sheep "	5.00,
Half Calf "	6.00.

This book is sold only by Agents. We are the sole Agents for Wake county and the city of Raleigh.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 10-286-tf

SOMETHING NEW!
PHOTOGRAPH BIBLES!
STUART'S FREEMASON'S MANUAL!
IS DAVIS A TRAITOR?
Dr. Livingstone's Travels and Explorations in South Africa.
Illustrated, Dictionery of the Bible, &c.
All just to hand at Fentress's corner, our new store.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 4-253-tf

4 DOZEN SOUTHERN HARMONY AND MUSICal Companion.
100 Bradbury's Golden Chain and Censer.
1000 Sabbath School Wreath, &c., &c.
For sale by
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
May 29-249-tf

THE ROMANCE OF BEAUSEIN COURT.

An Episode extracted from the retrospect of Miriom Manfort, by the author of the "Household of Bouveri, just published and to hand.—Price $2.00.
BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 27-272-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

This Commission will be open for the reception of Claims, until the 22nd. inst.—after which date their labors will be confined to the specific adjustment of the claims that will have been at that time presented.
JAS. C. HARPER, Ch'n.
July 11-287-4d
Progress, Standard and Register copy til day.

BRASS PAD LOCKS, FOR DOG COLLARS.
J BROWN,
June 29-271-tf With HART & LEWIS.

DR. WM. LITTLE,

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDIcine in Raleigh and its vicinity.
OFFICE, at Col. Geo. Little's.
Raleigh, July 3-278-1m

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.
Apply to
POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

SILK WRAPPERS.

A beautiful lot SILK WRAPPERS, which will be sold at Cost and no humbug.
A very large assortment of Ladies' Spring and Summer Dress Goods, which will be sold for a small advance on Cost.
July 5-281-tf
GEO. T. COOKE'S.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. *Provided*, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been residents in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. *Provided*, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER.
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 186, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God," which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted the election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

FOR RENT.

A small family, living in a most desirable part of the city, having a large, commodious residence would rent *half* of the house and lot, including kitchen, pantry, smoke-house, garden &c., to desirable parties.

The house can be had furnished or unfurnished; either by the month or year. There is also a most delightful well of water on the lot. Terms moderate. Apply at the
"SENTINEL" OFFICE.
June 4-253-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, OF TARBORO, N.C.,
JOHN H. HYMAN, OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,
No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK,
Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)
Shipping and Commission Merchants,
171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

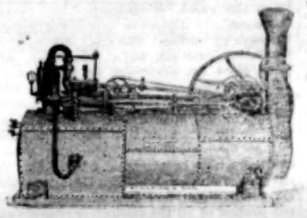
We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandize and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice. Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.
JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.
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April 8-266-1y

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May 22-243-3m

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Feb 22-168-tf

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